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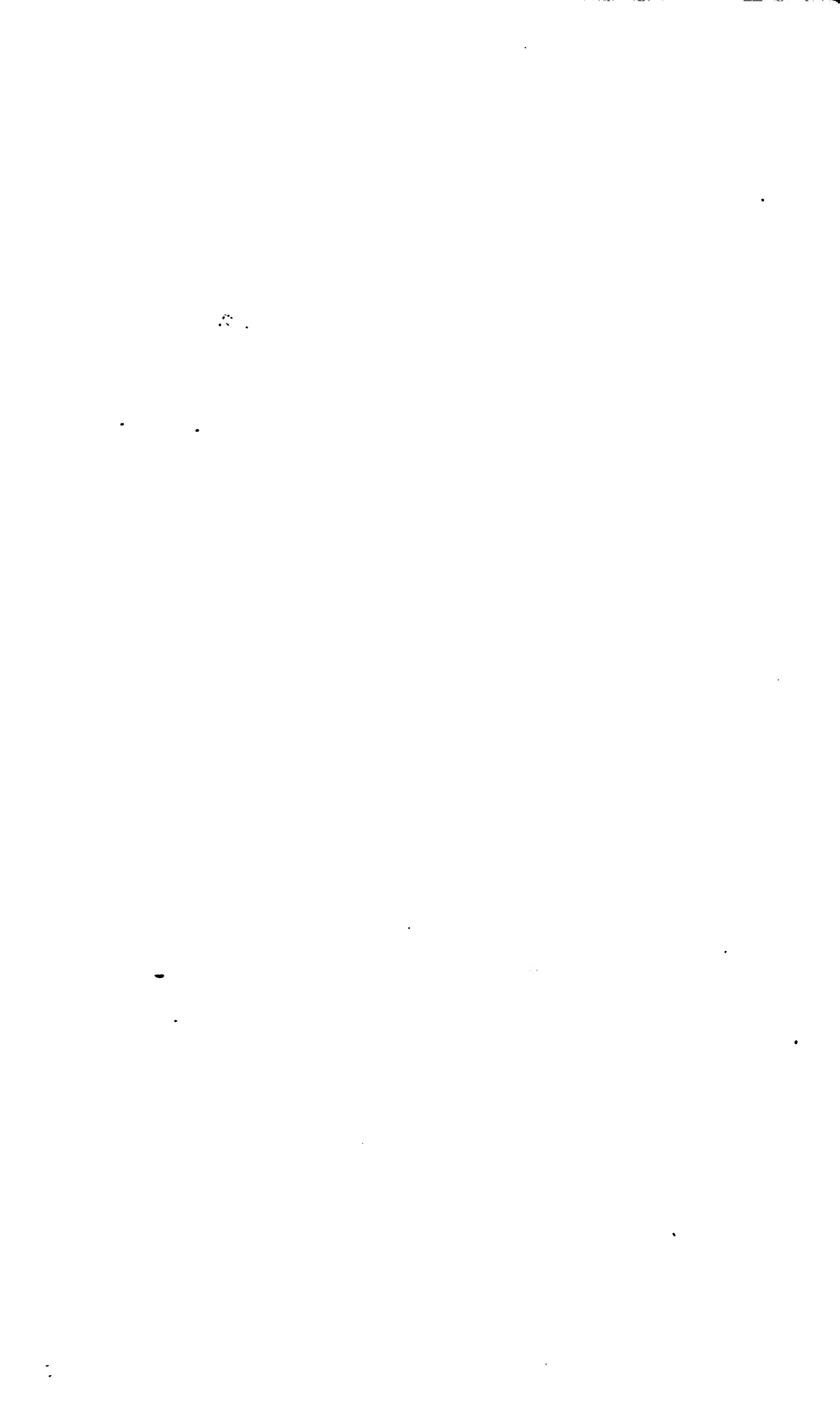
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ACTS

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OF THE

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

[Acts Nos. 425-949, inclusive.]

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

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NOTE.

The acts of the Philippine Commission numbered from 1 to 263, inclusive, enacted between September 12, 1900, and October 11, 1901, were published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901 (Vol. I, part 10).

The second volume containing acts numbered from 264 to 424, inclusive, passed during the period embraced between October 14, 1901, and July 1, 1902, was published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902 (Vol. XI).

The present volume contains acts numbered from 425 to 949, inclusive, passed during the period embraced between July 2, 1902, and October 20, 1903, and are transmitted to Congress in accordance with the provisions of section 86 of the act approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

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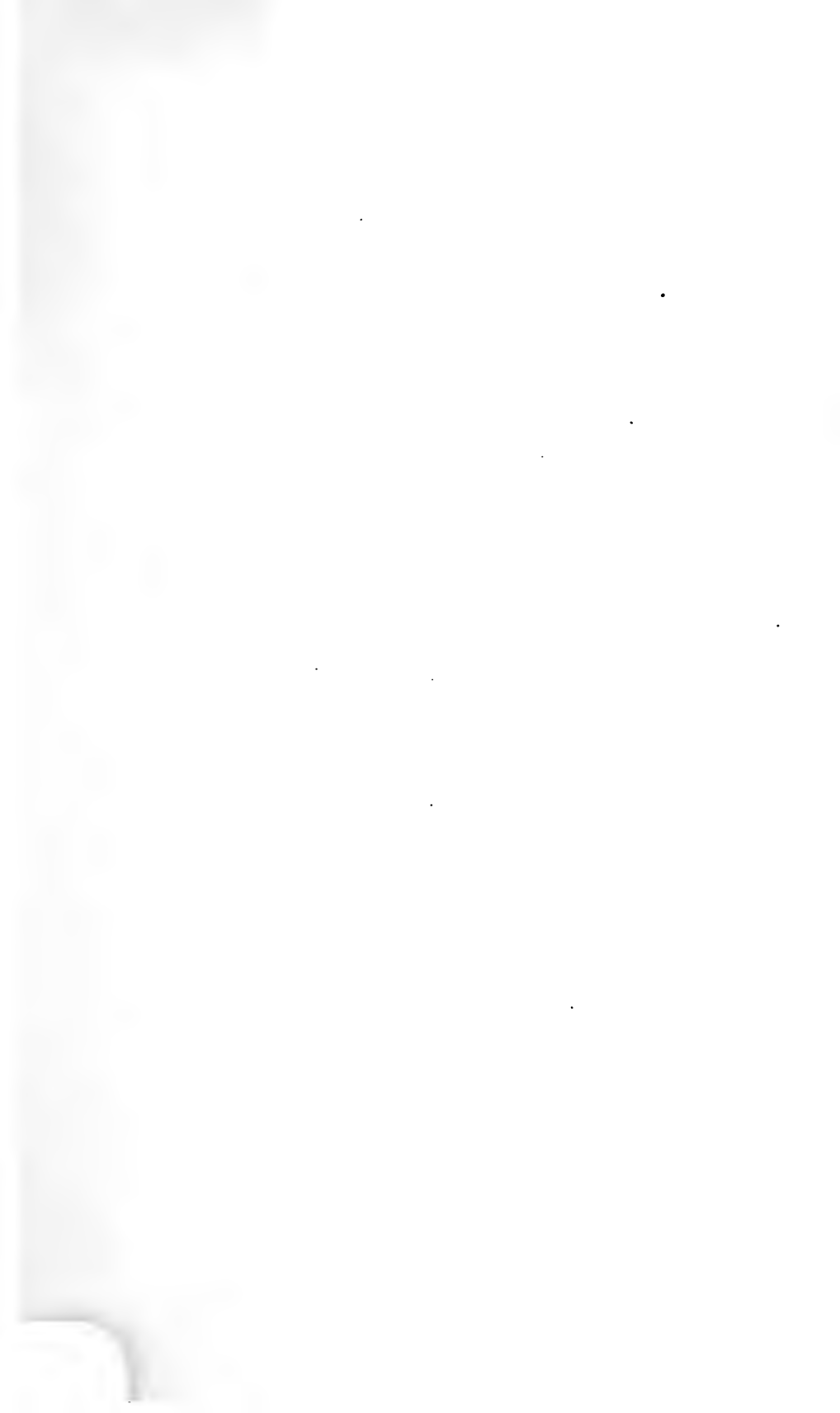
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ACTS OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

[No. 425.]

AN ACT authorizing provincial boards to fix the number and dates of conventions to be held in each year in the provincial capital by the municipal presidentes of their respective provinces.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial boards of all provinces organized under "The Provincial Government Act" are hereby authorized to fix the number and dates of the conventions to be held in each year by the presidentes of the municipalities in the provincial capital pursuant to the various special Acts organizing such provinces: *Provided*, That in no case shall the number of such conventions in any province be less than one nor more than four in each year: *And provided further*, That before fixing the number and dates of such conventions the provincial boards shall receive and consider the recommendations of the municipal presidentes of their respective provinces to be made at their first convention after the passage of this Act. The number and dates of such conventions may be changed from time to time in the manner in this section provided for fixing such number and dates.

SEC. 2. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 2, 1902.

[No. 426.]

AN ACT increasing the salary of the fiscal of the Province of Marinduque from eight hundred dollars to one thousand dollars, in money of the United States.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The salary of the provincial fiscal of the Province of Marinduque is hereby increased from eight hundred dollars to one thousand dollars per year, in money of the United States, anything in Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-five, entitled "An Act

extending the provisions of 'The Provincial Government Act' to the Province of Marinduque," to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 9, 1902.

[No. 427.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of seven thousand and fifty dollars, in local currency, to the Province of Nueva Ecija.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to loan, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand and fifty dollars, in local currency, to the Province of Nueva Ecija, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the provincial board of that province on the ninth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, requesting such loan. The money so loaned is to be returned to the Insular Treasury on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and two. The money so loaned may be used by the provincial board of the province for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 9, 1902.

[No. 428.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of six thousand dollars, in local currency, to the Province of Samar.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Samar is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the sum of six thousand dollars, in local currency, or any part thereof, to be expended by the provincial board of the province for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act." The sum thus borrowed shall be returned to the Insular Treasury by the provincial board on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and three. Such loan shall be made to the province to the amount of six thousand dollars, in local currency, or any less amount to be fixed in the resolu-

tion of acceptance by the provincial board, upon receipt of the resolution of said board. The amount loaned shall be paid to the provincial treasurer and receipted for by him, and shall be by him disbursed upon orders of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, in local currency, to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 9, 1902.

[No. 429.]

AN ACT making temporary provisions for the care of invalid civil employees at Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, pending the establishment of a Government sanitarium.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Pending the opening of feasible means of access to the town of Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, and the completion of a Government sanitarium at that point, temporary provision is hereby authorized for the care of invalid civil employees and members of their families who may repair to Baguio for the purpose of recuperation.

SEC. 2. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized to appoint, with the approval and consent of the Commission, an attending physician and surgeon to take charge of the Government buildings now constructed or in process of construction at Baguio who shall receive a compensation at the rate of two thousand four hundred dollars per year.

SEC. 3. The attending physician and surgeon so appointed is hereby authorized to appoint one nurse of Class D, one employee of Class D, one employee of Class I, and one employee at forty-five dollars per annum. The salaries in this Act mentioned shall be payable in money of the United States or the equivalent in local currency at the legal rate, and shall be payable monthly. The employees named shall be furnished food and lodging free of charge, but the attending physician and surgeon shall provide his own subsistence.

SEC. 4. The attending physician and surgeon shall act as superintendent of the buildings aforesaid and disbursing officer of the funds to be disbursed under this Act. He shall define and supervise the discharge of the duties of the employees aforesaid. He shall render all necessary medical and surgical attendance to all patients in the buildings aforesaid and in the Benguet Provincial Hospital. On account of the existing lack of opportunity for purchasing medicines in Benguet, he shall fill all prescriptions for persons not entitled to treatment at the sanitarium as hereinafter provided, collecting a minimum charge of twenty-five cents in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the legal rate, for each prescription so filled, and shall pay all funds derived from the filling of such prescriptions and from all other sources received by virtue of this Act into the Insular

Treasury. The attending physician and surgeon shall have the custody of and be responsible for all personal property and supplies available for carrying this Act into execution, and shall take over and be accountable for all property, material, and supplies heretofore purchased for the use of the Sanitarium at Baguio under the direction of the attending physician and surgeon of the Philippine Civil Hospital at Manila.

SEC. 5. The attending physician and surgeon shall receive into the buildings aforesaid civil officers and employees of the Insular and Provincial Governments and of the government of the city of Manila and the members of the families of such officers and employees upon seasonable application being made for such reception. He shall make weekly reports to the Secretary of the Interior covering all matters relating to the performance of his duties and to the occupancy of the buildings aforesaid and to the receipt and disbursement of funds, and shall communicate by telegraph if occasion requires. Persons received in the buildings aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall pay not less than two dollars nor more than four dollars, in money of the United States, per day for rooms, the amount to be fixed for each room by the attending physician and surgeon, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Additional servants, if needed for the comfort of persons so received, shall be provided and subsisted by the persons desiring their services. No additional charge shall be made for medical and surgical attendance, medical supplies, nursing, or food to persons so received. The buildings under the charge of the attending physician and surgeon shall be a main building provided with wards and private rooms and such separate cottages or other buildings as have heretofore been or may hereafter be authorized. The attending physician and surgeon is also authorized to rent temporarily the cottages in this section named for the use of invalid or other civil officers and employees or members of their families at rentals to be fixed by the attending physician and surgeon and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Persons occupying such cottages may provide their own food and servants, or may, if they so choose, be provided with meals in the main building at two dollars per day, in money of the United States, for each person for subsistence and medical attendance. The Commissioner of Public Health, upon request by the attending physician and surgeon and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall purchase and send to Baguio medical and other supplies needed for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. Any funds appropriated to the Philippine Civil Hospital for disbursement on account of the Civil Sanitarium at Baguio in Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-nine, and unexpended, shall be available for the purposes provided by this Act, and shall be disbursed by the attending physician and surgeon in charge.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect August first, nineteen hundred and two.

Enacted, July 14, 1902.

[No. 430.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two million eight hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and five dollars and twenty-eight cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in part compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government and of the city of Manila, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, this appropriation being for the first quarter of said fiscal year unless otherwise stated. The appropriations herein made, except for fixed salaries for the first quarter of said fiscal year, shall be available for obligations of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three:

UNITED STATES PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Salaries and wages, United States Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: President and seven Commissioners, at five thousand dollars per annum each, Secretary at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Spanish Secretary at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four private secretaries at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, three private secretaries at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, Disbursing Officer class five, one clerk class five, three clerks class six, two clerks class seven, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class eight, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class H, one clerk Class I, two clerks Class J, four employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twenty thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Transportation, United States Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees on official business, including the hire of vehicles in the city of Manila as a temporary expedient when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed thirty dollars, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, United States Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, telegrams, cablegrams, salaries and expenses of surveyors, helpers and draughtsmen engaged in the survey of lands under the direction of the Commission, and for other incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

In all, for the United States Philippine Commission, thirty-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Civil Governor at fifteen thousand dollars per annum, Executive Sec-

retary at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Executive Secretary at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, private secretary to the Civil Governor at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class three, one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class five, six clerks class six, seven clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, five clerks class nine, five clerks Class A, one janitor Class B, two watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, three clerks Class C, two employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twelve laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, per diems of seven dollars for the Executive Secretary, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses, Malacañan Palace, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses of Malacañan Palace, including lighting of park, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, stationery, electric lights and supplies for Ayuntamiento Building, and other incidental expenses, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Executive Bureau, twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: Three members at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one examiner class three, one examiner class five, one examiner class six, one examiner class seven, three examiners class eight, two clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class B, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, one clerk Class G, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed thirty dollars, two hundred dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and two: For the hire of vehicles on official business in Manila during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, when such transportation could not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent, thirty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, and other incidental expenses, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Service Board, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: Insular Purchasing Agent at four thousand

dollars per annum, Assistant Insular Purchasing Agent at three thousand dollars per annum, Disbursing Officer and Cashier class four, one clerk class five, two clerks class six, five clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, eight clerks class nine, one clerk at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, two clerks class ten, four clerks Class A, two clerks Class B, one clerk Class C, three watchmen Class C, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class H, six employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and for the hire of such foremen, teamsters, drivers, stable-men, blacksmiths, saddlers, and additional watchmen and laborers as may from time to time be necessary in the Transportation Division, coal and lumber yard, and for the handling of supplies, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and two: For the hire of foremen, teamsters, drivers, stable-men, blacksmiths, saddlers, watchmen, and laborers during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: For incidental transportation not otherwise provided for, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, rents, repairs to transportation, forage for horses, vehicles and harness, purchase of animals, medicines, veterinary supplies and attendance, and other incidental expenses, twenty-three thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of the Interior at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class eight, three thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and eighty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand five hundred and five dollars.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: Chief Health Inspector at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Sanitary Engineer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Sanitary Engineer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, Secretary at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four medical inspectors class five, four employees class six, two employees class seven, one employee class eight, seven employees class nine, twelve employees class ten, six

employees Class A, seven employees at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, seven employees Class D, one employee Class E, one employee at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee Class G, five employees Class H, fifty-one employees Class I, three employees Class J, twenty employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-seven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, twenty-five employees at ninety dollars per annum each, six employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each, twenty-one employees at sixty dollars per annum each, president of the board of health of Surigao at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, president of the board of health of Antique at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two: One employee class six, from March thirteenth to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, ninety dollars.

Support of hospitals, plants, and stations, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For support and maintenance of the Women's Department San Lazaro Hospital, Leper Department San Lazaro Hospital, leper colonies at Cebu and Palestina, plague and smallpox hospitals, plague hospital crematory, steam disinfecting plant, municipal dispensaries, Hospicio de San José, Colegio de Santa Isabel, veterinary department, support of indigent natives in the provinces, vaccine station and serum institute, thirty thousand four hundred and two dollars.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, rentals, equipment and maintenance of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations for epidemic diseases, including medicines for the same, expenses of disposition of the dead, subsistence of inmates and employees of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations, and so forth, subsistence of employees sent from Manila to provincial towns, expenses incurred in the distribution of distilled water, purchase of disinfectants, reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics, expenses incurred in cleaning up infected districts, medicines for indigent natives, salaries and wages for necessary temporary employees engaged in the suppression of epidemics, and per diem allowances of one dollar and fifty cents to Army medical officers in lieu of any loss from the discontinuance of commutations of quarters or otherwise, owing to their detail for civil duty with the Board of Health, and other incidental expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

The funds appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and fifteen for the "Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two," are hereby made available for disbursement for the same purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Transportation, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the transportation of freight, actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of

ponies, harnesses, and carts for disinfecting purposes, repairs to wagons and harnesses, rental of launches, lorchas, and bancas during the cholera epidemic, rental of vehicles in Manila on official business when such can not be supplied by the Insular Purchasing Agent, forage for horses, seven thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Officers of the United States Army, who, by reason of serving under detail with the Board of Health, have been deprived of mileage for actual official travel which they would otherwise have received, shall be entitled to such mileage, which is hereby made a proper charge against this appropriation, and such mileage during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two is hereby made a proper charge against the appropriation for "Transportation, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two," the provisions of section four of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight being hereby modified to this extent.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, supplies, repairs to office furniture, rent of telephones, cablegrams, advertising, per diems of five dollars for the Commissioner of Public Health in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, two thousand four hundred and forty six dollars.

Installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the installation of the pail system in the city of Manila and for the salaries of such officers and employees as may be approved and authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

The difference between the amount expended for the installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, and the amount collected therefor from property owners and deposited in the Insular Treasury, shall be reimbursed to the Insular Government by the city of Manila, and when such reimbursement is fully made all property, such as launches, barges, and so forth, purchased in carrying out the provisions of the appropriation, shall revert to and become the property of the city of Manila.

In all, for the Board of Health for the Philippines, one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and six dollars and eighty-three cents.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: One officer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one officer at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one officer at two thousand dollars per annum, six officers at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one engineer class nine, one employee at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, four employees Class A, two employees Class D, two employees Class F, one employee Class H, five employees Class J, twenty employees at one hundred and

eighty dollars per annum each, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, crews of launches at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, not to exceed one thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars, and emergency disinfectors and temporary attendants, not to exceed nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, nine thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Salaries and wages, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and two: One officer at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum from May first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Transportation, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including the traveling expenses of officers from the United States and Europe, for repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses for quarantine launches, and for towing disinfecting barges from Manila to Iloilo and Cebu, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For commutation of quarters of officers of the Quarantine Service authorized by the Regulations of the United States Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, including subsistence, supplies, repairs to wharf and buildings at station, and other incidental expenses, eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

Contingent expenses, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rent of office, furniture, supplies, office expenses, purchase of rowboat, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

In all, for the Quarantine Service, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-six cents.

FORESTRY BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Assistant Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, Manager of Timber Testing Laboratory at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, six foresters at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, four inspectors class six, one clerk class six, two clerks class eight, seven clerks class nine, six assistant inspectors class nine, four clerks Class A, six assistant inspectors Class A, two clerks Class D, ten assistant foresters Class D, twenty-five rangers Class G, forty rangers Class I, six clerks Class I, two carpenters Class J, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one wood-worker at seventy-five cents per day, hire of laborers with field parties not to exceed seven hundred and eighty dollars, twenty-two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars.

Transportation, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of freight, and for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of wood samples and materials, rent of offices and telephone, purchase of books, office sup-

plies, per diems of five dollars for the Chief of the Bureau in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and two: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, purchase of wood samples and materials, rent of offices and telephone, and other incidental expenses, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Forestry Bureau, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars.

The net amount of the collections under the forestry laws made in the provinces and in the city of Manila shall be returned, after July first, nineteen hundred and two, pro rata to the provinces to which they respectively relate, after the entire expenses of conducting the Forestry Bureau and the service under its control shall have been deducted from the gross receipts. Such returns shall be made quarterly as soon after the close of each quarter as the accounts of the collections and disbursements of said quarter shall have been settled and adjusted by the Auditor. Such returns of forestry collections to the provinces shall be made, upon certification of the amount due by the Auditor, by settlement warrant, and for this purpose a permanent appropriation of the sums so required is hereby made. Such returns of collections under the forestry laws shall be disposed of by each province as provided by the Provincial Act and its amendments. All laws or portions of laws in conflict with the provisions of this paragraph are hereby repealed.

MINING BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three. Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, Mining Engineer and Assayer class six, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class C, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, two clerks Class I, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one employee at eighty dollars per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Transportation, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and two: For the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when it was impossible for the Insular Purchasing Agent to furnish the same, fourteen dollars.

Geological and Mineralogical Surveys, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the expenses in connection with the Geological and Mineralogical Surveys, including salaries and wages of employees, transportation of employees, and supplies, and other incidental expenses in connection with the above work, one thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Contingent expenses, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

In all, for the Mining Bureau, four thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-four cents.

PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Director at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three Assistant Directors at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, Secretary and Librarian at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, three clerks Class A, five clerks Class C, five clerks Class D, one clerk Class G, three clerks Class I, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, nine chief observers for first-class branch stations at six hundred dollars per annum each, nine assistant observers for first-class branch stations at one hundred dollars per annum each, fourteen observers for second-class branch stations at three hundred dollars per annum each, twenty-two observers for third-class branch stations at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eight observers for rain stations at ninety dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, stationery, supplies, electric lights, telephone, purchase of instruments not to exceed two thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents, installation of instruments in branch stations, and other incidental expenses, three thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

In all, for the Philippine Weather Bureau, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class seven, one clerk class eight, one clerk class ten, two clerks Class I, one messenger at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, seventy-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Lands, two thousand and fifty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at four thousand dollars per annum, one

Director of Animal Industry at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Soil Physicist class five, one Fiber Expert class five, one Botanist and Assistant Agrostologist class five who shall also perform the duties of Botanist in the Forestry Bureau, one expert in charge of plant and seed introduction class five, one superintendent of Government farms class six, one expert in tropical agriculture class eight, one expert in plant culture and plant breeding class nine, one expert in farm machinery and management class ten, one clerk class five, one clerk class eight, two clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one artist Class A, two clerks Class C, four student scientific aids Class F, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum, and local and special agents, guides, interpreters, and other labor required in the city of Manila or elsewhere, not to exceed two thousand dollars, nine thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including collecting and purchasing valuable seeds, roots, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, and plants for experimental cultivation and distribution; for paper, twine, gum, and all necessary material required for putting up and distributing the same; for the investigation of the soils in the Philippine Islands, and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, and to map the tobacco, hemp, sugar, rice, cocoanut, fruit, and vegetable soils of the Philippine Archipelago; for investigating methods of curing tobacco; for originating, through selection and breeding, improved varieties of tobacco, hemp, sugar, rice, fruits, and vegetables, and introducing foreign plants promising to be of value to the Islands; for conducting investigations of the grasses, forage plants, and animal foods, and the means of improving the forage supply of the Islands; for carrying on investigations relating to the medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, and for conducting special investigations of the leading staple plant products of the Archipelago; for investigating the history and habits of injurious and beneficial insects, and the best means for destroying those found to be injurious to agricultural crops; for conducting investigations on the diseases of plants and methods of preventing them; for the investigation of the live stock, dairy, and other animal industries of the Philippines, and the improvement of existing breeds of domestic animals; for subscriptions to and purchase of agricultural and scientific and technical books, periodicals, magazines, and publications necessary for the work of the Bureau; for the purchase of stationery, furniture, cases, and all other necessary office supplies; for advertising, telegraphing, cabling, telephone, messenger service, and post-office expenses; for the purchase of ice for the office in Manila; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and other working animals for use on the Government farms and experimental stations; for harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth; for forage for animals, blacksmith tools, forges, and shoeing of animals; for veterinary attendance and supplies; for the purchase of lumber, nails, agricultural tools and machinery, car-

penter tools, and scientific instruments, and for rent of office building in Manila, five thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Agriculture, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF NON-CHRISTIAN TRIBES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Chief of Bureau at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, Agent for Moro Affairs at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, one collector of natural history specimens class nine, one assistant collector of natural history specimens Class F, two clerks class H, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum, two thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers, employees, collectors, and school-teachers engaged in collecting data, and for the transportation of supplies, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, furniture, books, instruments, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent of Government Laboratories at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class five, three clerks class six, two clerks at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, one clerk Class I, one employee Class J, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, four employees at ninety dollars per annum each, one temporary employee class six, from September first to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, five thousand nine hundred and five dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including the traveling expenses of clerks from the United States to Manila, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when it is impossible for the Insular Purchasing Agent to provide the same, not to exceed fifty dollars, and the transportation of supplies, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including an allowance at the Army rate for quarters for one medical officer detailed by the Army, rent of laboratory building, chemicals, and apparatus, not to exceed five thousand and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents,

books, not to exceed three thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents, surgical instruments, repairs to apparatus, office supplies, stationery, purchase of outfit for photographer, per diems of five dollars to the Director of the Biological Laboratory in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; the cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and thirty cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Government Laboratories, seventeen thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents.

BUREAU OF PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk Class A, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: Attending Physician and Surgeon at three thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon at two thousand dollars per annum, house surgeon at one thousand dollars per annum, one dispensing clerk class nine, one chief nurse at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, one dietist Class C, ten nurses Class C, ten ward attendants Class D, one employee Class G, three employees Class I, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one ambulance driver at six hundred dollars per annum, one driver at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and forty dollars per annum each, eight employees at one hundred and fifteen dollars per annum each, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, four employees at ninety dollars per annum each, six thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of drugs, medicines, lighting of hospital, subsistence of patients and employees, coal, wood, rent of buildings and telephones, supplies for hospitals, and other incidental expenses, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Hospital, twenty thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

CIVIL SANITARIUM, BENGUET.

Salaries and wages, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages for the month of July, as follows: Surgeon at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one superintendent class nine, one chief nurse Class A, two nurses Class C, two employees Class D, one employee Class H, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, five employees at ninety dollars per annum each, and for the months of August and September as

follows: Surgeon at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one nurse Class D, one employee Class D, one employee Class I, one employee at forty-five dollars per annum, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of drugs and medicines, commissary supplies, subsistence, rent of houses at San Fernando de la Union and Naguilian, transportation of supplies, and other incidental expenses, three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

In all, for the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, five thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Commerce and Police, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF POST-OFFICES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Post-Offices, nineteen hundred and three: Director-General at six thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Director-General at three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, chief of the division of stamps and supplies class five, one post-office inspector class five, three post-office inspectors class six, two clerks class six, four clerks class seven, two clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class I, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, nine thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, Bureau of Post-Offices, nineteen hundred and three: For an allowance of two dollars and fifty cents per day in lieu of actual traveling expenses to post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, and for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of other employees, six hundred dollars.

Mail transportation, Bureau of Post-Offices, nineteen hundred and three: For inland mail transportation, sea transportation of mails, and for transportation of mails through foreign countries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Post-Offices, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including mail equipment, supplies, part reimbursement to employees of premium on bonds, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Service:

Salaries and wages, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: One postmaster at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant postmaster class four, one postmaster class five, four postmasters class seven, two postmasters class eight, six postmasters class nine, seven postmasters class ten, one superintendent of mails class five, one superintendent money-order division class six, one superintendent registry division class six, one superintendent free-delivery division class six, five clerks class seven, sixteen clerks class eight, twelve clerks class nine, fifteen clerks class ten, ten clerks Class A, one clerk Class B, one clerk Class C, four clerks Class D, three clerks Class E, eight clerks Class F, ten clerks Class G, six clerks Class H, four clerks Class I, fourteen employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty clerks in offices outside of Manila, not to exceed an aggregate of six hundred dollars, compensation of postmasters appointed under the provisions of sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, not to exceed five thousand dollars, and for the employment of substitutes in places of postmasters and others granted leaves of absence, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including expenses of stamp agencies in Manila, not to exceed two dollars per month each, rent and lighting of post-offices, furniture, supplies, and other incidental expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Post-Offices, fifty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and three: For purchases and services in connection with the construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines in the Philippine Archipelago, and for the hire of operators, linemen, messengers, machinists, and cable employees, thirty thousand dollars.

The sum appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and fifteen, under the head of "Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and two," is hereby made available for disbursement for the same purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: Three assistant chiefs at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one adjutant at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one paymaster at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, forty-five first-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, forty-five second-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of eleven thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, fifty-six third-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirteen thousand three hundred

dollars, fifty-one fourth-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of ten thousand two hundred dollars, forty subinspectors at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, chief of the section of information at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one armorer and gunsmith at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, two clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, seven clerks Class A, two clerks Class C, two detectives Class D, one teamster Class D, two clerks Class G, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, extra compensation at two hundred dollars per annum each for forty supply officers, and for pay of enlisted men of all grades and of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars, two hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and two: For increase in the salary of one clerk promoted from class nine to class eight, from June first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For cloth, woolens, materials and manufacture of clothing, equipage, purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, and equipment, and for clothing allowance not drawn in kind by enlisted men on discharge, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For allowances for offices, guardhouses, and arsenals, repairs to Government buildings and stables, construction and hire of buildings and stables, and for fuel and illuminating supplies, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of officers and enlisted men, prisoners, animals, supplies, for the purchase and hire of draught animals, harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth, for forage for animals, blacksmiths' tools, forges, and shoeing of animals, for the purchase and hire of horses and horse equipments for mounted service, for veterinary attendance and supplies, for the subsistence of officers and enlisted men while on campaign or traveling under orders, and for expenses in the maintenance of the constabulary launch, including the salaries and wages of captain and crew, fifty thousand dollars.

Secret-service fund, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For a contingent fund to be used for secret-service purposes in the discretion of the Chief or Acting Chief, nine thousand dollars.

Commissary stores, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase and transportation of commissary stores, fifteen thousand dollars.

The amounts appropriated for the purchase of commissary stores for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary in Acts Numbered Two hundred and sixty-four, Three hundred and thirty, Three hundred and eighty-nine, and Four hundred and six are hereby made available for the purchase and transportation of commissary stores during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three; and all moneys derived from the sale of the commissary supplies shall revert to the appropriation made or rendered available by this Act, and all deposits in the Treas-

ury by the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary on this account shall be as repayments to said appropriation and so credited on the books of the Auditor.

Maintenance of Municipal Police, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For pay and expenses in the maintenance of the Municipal Police during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, special messengers, post-office expenses, purchase of periodicals and professional books, medical treatment and medicines for officers and enlisted men, purchase from natives of serviceable rifles, carbines, shotguns, and revolvers, and for per diems of five dollars for the Chief and First Assistant Chief in lieu of all expenses except cost of official transportation, and to compensate them for all commutations and allowances from which they are excluded as officers of the Army by reason of their detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, three hundred and seventy-five thousand and one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: Warden at three thousand dollars per annum, two Assistant Wardens at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, one physician at two thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, seven clerks class nine, one clerk Class A, four clerks Class D, ten clerks Class I, two chaplains at three hundred dollars per annum each, five clerks Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, seventeen guards at nine hundred dollars per annum each, two sergeants at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, twenty-eight guards at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including subsistence of prisoners, medicines, and supplies, support of civil prisoners in Lingayen and San Isidro Prisons prior to the transference of such prisons to the provinces to which they belong, including the payment of employees in such prisons, electric lighting, oil, forage for horses, burial of deceased prisoners, reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of the prison prior to American occupation, clothing for prisoners, and other incidental expenses, thirty thousand and seventy-four dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, forty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Captain of the Port, nineteen hundred and three: Harbor Master at two thousand five hundred dollars

per annum, Inspector of Boilers at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, Inspector of Hulls at two thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class nine, three clerks Class I, two thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Captain of the Port, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, purchase of testing machines, advertising, and other incidental expenses, four hundred dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Captain of the Port, two thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF COAST GUARD AND TRANSPORTATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class five, one clerk class six, one clerk class seven, three clerks class eight, two clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, one storekeeper class A, one assistant storekeeper Class F, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, four thousand and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For the expenses of the Light-House Service, including construction of light-houses, salaries and wages of keepers, boatmen, messengers, and laborers, supplies, repairs, buoyage, and other incidental expenses, thirty-four thousand dollars.

The construction of light-houses shall be under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For the expenses of the Light-House Service, including salaries and wages of keepers, messengers and laborers, supplies, buoyage, and other incidental expenses during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Launches, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of launches and steamers, including salaries and wages of captains, engineers, crews, and laborers, repairs and outfits, rations, coal, oil, and including the purchase of one launch for the Light-House Service and repairs to the same, not to exceed forty-one thousand five hundred dollars local currency, and of one stern-wheel steamer for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, not to exceed twenty-eight thousand dollars local currency, forty-nine thousand and fifteen dollars and eighty cents.

Construction of Vessels, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For contract payments on ten Class A steamers and on five Class B steamers, for changes in specifications, supplies, salaries, and expenses of inspectors supervising the construction of such steamers, for the purchase of spare parts of machinery and for armament, two hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, advertising, and per diems of three dollars and fifty cents for the Superintendent in charge of the construction of light-houses, and so forth, in lieu of all expenses except cost of official transportation

and subsistence, when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines, and per diems of five dollars each for the Chief of the Bureau, the Superintendent of Light-Houses, Buoys, and so forth, and the Superintendent of the Division of Construction, Maintenance, and Operation of Vessels, in lieu of all expenses except cost of official transportation, and to compensate them for all commutations and allowances from which they are excluded as officers of the Navy by reason of their detail for civil duty, cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines, and for other incidental expenses, two thousand one hundred and two dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, three hundred and forty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Expenses of steamers, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of steamers engaged in survey work, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, rations, supplies, coal, repairs, and other incidental expenses, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Field expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For field expenses, including pay of observers, foremen, recorders in the field, and other incidental expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Finance and Justice, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, three thousand and ninety-five dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR TREASURER.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: Treasurer at six thousand dollars per annum, Cashier

at three thousand dollars per annum, three clerks class three, three clerks class four, two clerks class five, five clerks class six, one clerk class seven, two clerks class eight, five clerks class nine, one clerk at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one clerk Class C, four clerks Class D, one clerk Class H, two clerks Class I, one clerk Class J, one employee at two hundred and ten dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, per diems for deputies and examiners in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, and for the transfer of funds to and from the provinces, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including payment of premiums on bonds to the Union Surety and Guaranty Company for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three, and the rebate of unearned premiums when bonds have been canceled or transferred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, not to exceed eight thousand dollars, stationery, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, ten thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, twenty-five thousand and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR AUDITOR.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: Auditor at six thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Auditor at four thousand dollars per annum, Chief Clerk at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nine clerks class five, eight clerks class six, five clerks class seven, nine clerks class eight, ten clerks class nine, six clerks class ten, four clerks Class A, two clerks Class B, two clerks Class C, two clerks Class D, two clerks Class E, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class I, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and per diems of officers and employees in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Auditor, twenty-five thousand four hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: Collector of Customs at six thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Collector of Customs at four thousand dollars per

annum, two additional deputy collectors of customs at three thousand dollars per annum each, surveyor of customs at four thousand dollars per annum, deputy surveyor of customs class two.

Office of the Collector of Customs:

One clerk class seven, two clerks class eight.

Office of the Deputy Collector of Customs:

One clerk class seven, one clerk class nine.

Office of the Surveyor of Customs:

One admeasurer class three, one clerk class seven, one clerk class eight, three clerks Class F.

Division of Insular Customs Accounts:

Disbursing Officer class five, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class H, three clerks Class J, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Correspondence Division:

One clerk class six, three clerks class seven, three clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, five clerks Class A, one clerk Class C, one clerk Class F, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Board of Protests and Appeals:

One clerk class four, two clerks class nine.

Cashier's Division:

Cashier class one, Assistant Cashier class five, one teller class ten, one clerk class ten, three clerks Class A, three clerks Class F, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Appraiser's Division:

Appraiser of textiles class three, three appraisers class five, four examiners class seven, four examiners class eight, twelve examiners class nine, twenty examiners class ten, nine employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Importation, Exportation, and Navigation Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, one liquidator class eight, one clerk class eight, two clerks class nine, three clerks class ten, two clerks Class A, two clerks Class D, three clerks Class I, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Liquidation Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class eight, two liquidators class nine, two liquidators class ten, one liquidator Class A, two liquidators Class D, two liquidators Class F, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Inspector's Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, two inspectors class eight, two inspectors class nine, two inspectors class ten, twenty-six inspectors Class A, four weighers Class F, twenty guards Class I, twelve weighers Class J, sixty guards Class J.

General Order Stores and Bonded Warehouse Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class seven, one clerk class ten, seventeen storekeepers Class A, two clerks Class A, seven clerks Class I, fifteen clerks Class J, twenty-five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, seventeen employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Consular and Statistical Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, four clerks class ten, six clerks Class A, two clerks Class F, four clerks Class J, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Immigration Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, one immigration inspector class eight, two immigration inspectors class nine, one Chinese interpreter Class D, one employee Class J, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Passenger and Baggage Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class eight, two baggage inspectors class ten, two baggage inspectors Class A, one interpreter Class D, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Harbor Launch Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, two launch inspectors Class A, one patron Class D, three launch inspectors Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, ten employees Class F, two employees Class I, eleven employees at two hundred dollars per annum each, twenty employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Division of Special Agents:

One special agent class three, two special agents class four, one special agent class six, one special agent at ten dollars per day, salaries and expenses of secret agents not to exceed five hundred dollars per month.

Superintendent of Buildings:

One superintendent Class A, two night watchmen Class C, one janitor Class I, fourteen employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Iloilo Custom-House:

Collector of Customs at four thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Collector of Customs class four, Surveyor of Customs class six, one clerk class six, one appraiser of merchandise class seven, two clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, four clerks Class A, three inspectors Class A, three clerks Class D, one inspector Class F, one engineer Class F, one harbor policeman Class G, one engineer Class H, four employees Class I, fifteen employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and thirty-five dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and eight dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Cebu Custom-House:

Collector of Customs at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Deputy Collector of Customs class five, Surveyor of Customs class six, one clerk class six, one appraiser of merchandise class seven, one clerk class eight, one examiner class eight, one inspector class ten, one inspector Class A, two clerks Class A, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, two employees Class G, three employees Class H, eighteen employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars

per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, emergency employees not to exceed an aggregate of ten dollars per month.

Jolo Custom-House:

Collector of Customs class three, one examiner class eight, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class I, six employees Class J, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, one employee at seventy-two dollars per annum.

Zamboanga Custom-House:

Collector of Customs class five, one examiner class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk Class A, one clerk Class I, five guards Class J, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, four employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each.

Aparri Custom-House:

One Acting Collector of Customs class six, one clerk Class D, four employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each.

Interior ports:

Twenty coast district inspectors class eight, ten deputy coast district inspectors Class A, twenty-five clerks Class I, allowance to eighty presidents performing duties as inspectors of customs not to exceed one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, salaries and wages of boat crews not to exceed one thousand one hundred dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, two thousand and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Revenue launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the maintenance and expenses of launches and revenue cutters, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, supplies, fuel and repairs for the same, twenty-one thousand and sixty-six dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses throughout the Archipelago, including stationery, office supplies, cart and coolie hire, rent of custom-houses, repairs to boathouses, boarding boats, and for the payment of awards to informers under the provisions of section three hundred and forty-eight Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand five hundred and three dollars and eleven cents.

The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to pay the salaries during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, of the crews of three customs launches purchased in Hongkong out of funds appropriated for "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and two;" and he is further authorized to pay the expenses of transportation of the crews of the above launches from Manila to Hongkong during the same period from "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and two."

In all, for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, one hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and two: For salaries and wages for the second and fourth quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, one thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR COLD STORAGE AND ICE PLANT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and three:

Office force and sales department:

One clerk class five, two clerks class six, two clerks class seven, four clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, two clerks Class B, three clerks Class C, two clerks Class D, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum.

Engineering and manufacturing cold storage department:

One chief engineer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one assistant engineer class five, one assistant engineer class six, one assistant engineer class seven, one electrician class seven, one machinist class seven, one overseer cold storage class nine, one assistant overseer cold storage class ten, one oiler class ten, one fireman class ten, one assistant machinist class ten, two firemen at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, one oiler Class A, one assistant machinist Class A, one pipe fitter Class A, one oiler Class B, one fireman Class B, one oiler at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one electrician Class C, one elevator man Class F, one assistant machinist Class G, one elevator man Class H, four wipers Class J, four coal passers and assistant firemen Class J, one elevator man Class J, one assistant overseer cold storage Class J, three ice tank and storage men Class J, four wipers at two hundred and four dollars per annum each, four coal passers and assistant firemen at two hundred and four dollars per annum each, fourteen laborers at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each, six wipers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four coal passers and assistant firemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eighteen ice tank and storage men at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Land transportation department:

One overseer class nine, one blacksmith class nine, one wheelwright class ten, one teamster Class A, one teamster Class B, ten teamsters at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four teamsters Class C, one saddler Class D, one blacksmith's helper Class H, one blacksmith's helper Class J, twenty stablemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Maintenance and care of buildings and grounds:

One house carpenter class nine, one storekeeper at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, one assistant house carpenter class ten, two overseers class ten, four watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two watchmen Class C, one house painter Class D, two carpenters Class F, two laborers Class H, two painters Class I, four laborers Class J, two assistant overseers Class J, one assistant storekeeper at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum, six laborers at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each, ten laborers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two store boys at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Total for salaries and wages, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries and wages, Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and two: For extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, coal, forage, expenses in the care and maintenance of buildings, machinery, electrical supplies, land transportation, commutation of quarters at twenty-four dollars per month for the chief engineer, per diems of five dollars for the officer in charge of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.

The payment of commutation of quarters to the Chief Engineer at twenty-four dollars per month from June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and one, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby authorized out of any funds appropriated for the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant for the periods mentioned.

Section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifteen is amended so as to read as follows: "The Cashier shall receive, and is authorized to give receipts for, all moneys as collected and paid in for cold storage, ice, or distilled water, or other products of the plant, and make weekly deposit of them with the Insular Treasurer, to the credit of the Superintendent of the plant."

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Supreme Court:

Chief Justice at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, six Associate Justices at seven thousand dollars per annum each, one clerk of the court at three thousand dollars per annum, two deputy clerks at two thousand dollars per annum each, one reporter at one thousand dollars per annum, one employee class six, two employees

class seven, one employee class nine, two employees Class E, five employees Class H, six employees Class J. five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each.

Court of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one clerk at two thousand dollars per annum, two assistant clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one deputy clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, four employees class seven, two employers class eight, two employees class nine, seven employees Class H, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, Chinese and Japanese interpreters, not to exceed an aggregate of sixty dollars.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Cagayan, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Isabela, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Nueva Vizcaya, at four hundred dollars per annum, one employee class nine, one employee Class D, four employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Abra, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Lepanto-Bontoc, at five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant clerk at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee Class D, one employee at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, six employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Union and Benguet, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Pangasinan, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Zambales, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one assistant clerk at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one employee class eight, one employee class nine, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Tarlac, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Pampanga, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Pampanga, at three hundred dollars per annum, one employee at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Bulacan, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Bataan, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Rizal, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class G, one employee Class J, five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Laguna, at

nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Cavite, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Tayabas, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Tayabas, at five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant clerk, Laguna, at six hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class C, one employee Class F, one employee Class H, one employee Class I, five employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Batangas, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Marinduque, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Mindoro, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eighth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Sorsogon, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Masbate, at four hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Albay and Catanduanes, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee class nine, three employees Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Romblon, at five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Capiz, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Iloilo, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one employee class ten, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Antique, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Occidental Negros, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Oriental Negros, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Cebu, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Bohol, at one thousand dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Cebu (Barili), at six hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class C, one employee Class D, two employees Class H, three employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two employees at sixty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Samar, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Leyte, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Surigao, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Leyte (Maasin), at five hundred

dollars per annum, one employee Class D, four employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Misamis, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, five deputy clerks for the district at two hundred dollars per annum each, one fiscal at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, four deputy clerks at two hundred dollars per annum each, one fiscal at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Special court for the Island of Negros for the months of July and August:

One judge at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk at one thousand dollars per annum, one employee class nine, one employee Class D, three employees Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Court of Customs Appeals:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one employee class six, one employee class seven, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Office of the Attorney-General:

Attorney-General at seven thousand dollars per annum, Solicitor-General at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Attorney-General at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant lawyer at three thousand dollars per annum, one assistant lawyer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, two assistant lawyers at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one supervisor of fiscals at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one disbursing officer class five, one employee class five, one employee class seven, four employees class eight, one employee class nine, one employee Class F, two employees Class G, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Total for salaries and wages, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and two:

Court of First Instance, Manila:

One judge at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

For the salary of Doroteo Alviar while acting as clerk of the Court of First Instance in the Province of Ilocos Sur, from July first to August sixth, nineteen hundred and one, inclusive, at one hundred and twenty dollars local currency per month.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One deputy clerk, Pampanga, at three hundred dollars per annum, from June first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one

employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, from June first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Special Court for the Island of Negros:

Increase in the salary of the clerk from eight hundred dollars per annum to one thousand dollars per annum, from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Total for salaries and wages for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand and forty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of judges, employees of the courts, and of the office of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including sheriffs' fees, rent of buildings occupied as court rooms in unorganized territory, supplies, indexing archives of the Supreme Court, not to exceed four thousand eight hundred dollars local currency, per diem allowances of four dollars to judges of the Courts of First Instance while absent from their districts on duty in Manila, and of one dollar and fifty cents per day each for the judges, clerks, and fiscals of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Judicial Districts, under the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred, and of two dollars per day for Lieutenant Grant T. Trent while on detail with the Bureau of Justice, in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided for being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and two: For per diems of four dollars and seventy-five cents for J. J. Gilmore while acting as interpreter for the acting supervisor of fiscals in the Province of Tayabas, said amount to include salary and all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and for the traveling expenses of B. S. Ambler, judge of the Court of First Instance, Manila, for himself and family from Salem, Ohio, to Manila, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Justice, eighty-seven thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Public Instruction at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: Contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, three thousand and ninety-five dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: General Superintendent at six thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class four, two clerks class five, three clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, six clerks class nine, four clerks class ten, one clerk Class A, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, eight employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, wages of laborers handling supplies, not to exceed five hundred dollars, eighteen division superintendents, not to exceed an aggregate of eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, nine hundred elementary teachers not to exceed an aggregate of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, forty secondary teachers not to exceed an aggregate of sixteen thousand dollars, night school-teachers at one dollar and fifty cents per night, teachers and employees in the Nautical School, as follows: One instructor at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three instructors at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, one instructor at six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one instructor at six hundred dollars per annum, one instructor at five hundred dollars per annum, one employee at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one principal, Normal School, Manila, at three thousand dollars per annum, one special teacher in the Normal School, Manila, at two thousand dollars per annum, one principal of the Trade School, Manila, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one special teacher in the Trade School, Manila, at two thousand dollars per annum, one superintendent of the Agricultural School, Negros, at three thousand dollars per annum, one special teacher in the Agricultural School, Negros, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; total for salaries and wages, three hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

The General Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to pay, out of any funds appropriated for salaries of teachers under Acts Numbered Three hundred and thirty and Three hundred and eighty-nine, the salaries of teachers during the first and second quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars, and the salaries of the following employees during the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two:

Normal School, in Manila: Principal at three thousand dollars per annum, special teacher at two thousand dollars per annum.

Trade School, in Manila: Principal at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, special teacher at two thousand dollars per annum.

Agricultural School, Negros: Superintendent at three thousand dollars per annum, special teacher at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Transportation, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the General Superintendent, division superintendents, employees of the Bureau, and of teachers from the United States to their stations, five thousand dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and one: For actual and necessary traveling expenses of the General Superintendent, division superintendents, and employees of the

Bureau and teachers from the United States to their station, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred dollars.

School furniture and supplies, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: For school furniture, school books, and supplies, including transportation, expenses of storage and packing, and shipment of the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

School furniture and supplies, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and one: For school furniture, school books, and supplies, including transportation of the same, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred dollars.

School furniture and supplies, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and two: For school furniture, school books, and supplies, including transportation and storage of the same during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, the funds having already been appropriated for this purpose, but having been erroneously turned back into the Treasury and rendered unavailable for withdrawal, one hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including the salaries and expenses of the Superior Advisory Board, office supplies, stationery for the General Superintendent and division superintendents, not to exceed one thousand dollars, rent of buildings and storehouses, maintenance of pupils at Industrial School, Benguet, per diems of five dollars for the officer in charge of the Nautical School in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Navy by reason of his detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Instruction, four hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

The detail or assignment of any teacher to perform clerical duties in any branch or division of the Bureau of Public Instruction is hereby prohibited.

No night school shall be maintained either in the city of Manila or elsewhere at the public expense in which the average attendance is not at least twenty-five pupils over the age of fourteen years.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: Public Printer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class four, four clerks class five, four clerks class six, five clerks class seven, one clerk class eight, two clerks class nine, two watchmen Class D, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, and for temporary, clerical, technical, and professional employees, skilled and unskilled laborers, and carpenters, masons, and so forth, not to exceed twenty-four thousand one hundred and nine dollars, and for contingent work, night work, and overtime pay, not to exceed five thousand dollars, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: For lighterage and land transportation of material and supplies from the United States, and transfer of supplies now in rented warehouses to main building, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including material, supplies, rents, repairs to machinery, stationery, furniture, office equipment, and hire of vehicles for employees on official business when such vehicles can not be provided by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, and for other incidental expenses, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Printing, sixty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

The following Bureaus are authorized to order from the Bureau of Public Printing such printing and binding as may be approved by the Civil Governor or by the head of the Executive Department to which they respectively belong, not exceeding in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective Bureaus:

United States Philippine Commission, three thousand dollars;
Executive Bureau, five hundred dollars;
Philippine Civil Service Board, two hundred dollars;
Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, one thousand dollars;
Board of Health for the Philippines, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Quarantine Service, two hundred dollars;
Forestry Bureau, four hundred and fifty dollars;
Mining Bureau, two hundred and fifty dollars;
Philippine Weather Bureau, one thousand dollars;
Bureau of Public Lands, twenty-five dollars;
Bureau of Agriculture, three hundred dollars;
Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, fifty dollars;
Bureau of Government Laboratories, five hundred dollars;
Philippine Civil Hospital, seventy-five dollars;
Bureau of Post-Offices, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Signal Service, three hundred dollars;
Philippines Constabulary, three thousand dollars;
Bureau of Prisons, one hundred dollars;
Office of the Captain of the Port, two hundred dollars;
Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, two hundred dollars;
Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, eighteen thousand dollars;
Bureau of the Insular Auditor, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Bureau of Customs and Immigration, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Bureau of Internal Revenue, five hundred and twenty dollars;
Bureau of Justice, three hundred dollars;
Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, eight hundred dollars;
Bureau of Public Instruction, two hundred and fifty dollars,
Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Bureau of Archives, one hundred dollars;
Bureau of Statistics, one hundred and fifty dollars;
Philippine Museum, forty dollars;
City of Manila, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at four thousand dollars per annum, Superintendent of Construction class six, two clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, two clerks Class G, three clerks Class H, one employee at two hundred and ten dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, five thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and for the hire of vehicles on official business in Manila when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Maintenance of public buildings, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For maintenance, repairs, and construction of the following public buildings, not exceeding in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective buildings:

Government Laboratory, ten thousand two hundred dollars;

Treasury vaults, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars;

Central Exposition Building, four thousand dollars;

Building for the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Custom-House, seventy-eight thousand one hundred and one dollars and thirty-two cents;

Casemates in the city wall for the Constabulary and buildings for the Constabulary, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Buildings for the Bureau of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

Semaphore signal station for Captain of the Port, eight hundred dollars;

Repairs to furniture and buildings, Malacañan Palace, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Storeroom and offices for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, eight thousand dollars;

Storehouse and testing rooms, for Forestry Bureau, three hundred dollars;

Shed for warehouse for Insular Purchasing Agent, four hundred dollars;

Extension to Sanitarium at Benguet, including construction of roads and dam, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Storehouse for Bureau of Public Instruction, one hundred dollars;

Philippine Civil Hospital, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Intendencia Building, one hundred and thirty dollars;

Buildings for Board of Health, two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Building supplies and skilled and unskilled laborers for small jobs, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

In all, for maintenance, repairs, and construction of public buildings, one hundred and seventy-two thousand and fifty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent

expenses, including office supplies, books, drawing instruments, advertising, and other incidental expenses, one thousand and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class H, one clerk Class I, three clerks Class J, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, one hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Statistics, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

PHILIPPINE MUSEUM.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Museum, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Museum, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including expense of collecting objects illustrating the ethnology, natural history, and commerce of the Philippine Islands, caring for and preserving these objects, and other incidental expenses, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Museum, two thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

AMERICAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Librarian at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For rent of library building at one hundred dollars per month, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the American Circulating Library of Manila, six hundred dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INTENDENCIA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, six laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies, additional electric installation, and other incidental expenses, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

In all, for the superintendent of the Intendencia Building, seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, ISABELA DE BASILAN.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk Class D, one clerk at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one launch captain at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one boatswain and one chief engineer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one assistant engineer at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one quartermaster at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, three firemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four sailors at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rations of captain and crew of the launch "Basilan," rent, repairs, supplies, coal for launch "Basilan," repairs to bridge between Isabela and Tabuc, not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other incidental expenses, one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the district commander, Isabela de Basilan, three thousand and sixty-four dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, POLLOK, MINDANAO.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one medical officer at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one teacher at one hundred and eight dollars per annum, one teacher at ninety dollars per annum, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including lighting of offices, subsistence of prisoners, and other incidental expenses, seventy-eight dollars.

In all, for the district commander of Pollok, Mindanao, two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, including the repair of the road from Naguilian to Baguio, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, two thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For salaries and wages authorized by Act Numbered Four hundred and ten organizing the provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, and for general provincial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

For salaries and wages authorized by Acts Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven and Three hundred and eighty-eight and for general provincial expenses, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Pay of interpreters, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the pay of interpreters in unorganized territory on civil business, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For subsidies authorized by the Bates Treaty, at four hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents per month, salary of the United States representative at Cagayan de Jolo, at thirty-two dollars and fifty cents per month, construction of wharf at Iligan not to exceed four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairing wharf at Siassi not to exceed four hundred dollars, repairing schoolhouse at Puerta Princesa not to exceed two hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-five cents, construction of wharves at Jolo and Parang-Parang, including the hire of draftsmen, divers and other incidental expenses in the above work not to exceed twenty thousand five hundred dollars local currency, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

The amount appropriated in Act Numbered Three hundred and eleven, under the head of "Contingent expenses, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two," is hereby made available for the construction and repair of the roads mentioned in that appropriation and of the roads mentioned in Acts Numbered Three hundred and eighty-nine and Four hundred and fifteen amending such appropriation, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

In all, for the Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be found to be due on settlement of the respective claims by the Auditor, are hereby appropriated for the purposes specified:

For Prudencia Garcia, governor of Surigao, for compensation at the rate of one hundred dollars local currency per month for services rendered at Surigao under the direction of the military authorities, from February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, to May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and thirty dollars.

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and three: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials which are properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, five thousand dollars.

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and two: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials which are properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars.

The provisions of section one (b) of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-eight are hereby made retroactive in effect so as to entitle all employees who entered the Philippine Civil Service after January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and one, to the reimbursement therein provided, and the appropriation last above named is hereby made available for the payment of such reimbursement.

There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient for the payment of claims for refunds on coal imported into the Philippine Islands used for fuel on board of steam vessels in accordance with the provisions of section two hundred and twenty-four of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five.

CITY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Three members at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one secretary at three thousand dollars per annum, one disbursing officer at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class six, four clerks class seven, one clerk class eight, five clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, two clerks Class A, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, secretary of the Advisory Board at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, fees of the Advisory Board, not to exceed three hundred and thirty dollars, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For the salary of the acting secretary of the Advisory Board from August twelfth to September sixth, nineteen hundred and one, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, ninety-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, coolie hire, care of civil prisoners, music for the Luneta,

and for the hire of vehicles on official business in the city of Manila when such vehicles can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed twenty dollars, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Assistant City Engineer at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Streets at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Buildings and Illumination at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two second assistant engineers class six, one assistant superintendent of streets class six, one chief engineer at pumping station class six, one chief inspector of streets class six, one employee class six, two employees class seven, five employees class eight, fourteen employees class nine, two employees class ten, four employees Class A, five employees Class C, twelve employees Class D, one employee Class E, two employees Class F, one employee Class G, five employees Class H, sixteen employees Class I, four employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, emergency employees for completing survey work as follows: Two employees class eight, five employees Class G, six employees Class I, unclassified employees in streets, parks, rock quarry, disposal of garbage, launch crews, transportation, cemeteries, pumping station, shops, reservoir, municipal and public buildings, and coal piles, not to exceed sixty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: One employee Class A, from October first to October thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, one employee Class D, from April twenty-first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for half salaries of employees of the city of Manila while en route from San Francisco to Manila, three hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Maintenance and repairs, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For repairs to city bridges, purchase and transportation of road material, purchase of forage for horses and animals, repairs to drains and sewers, repairs to city stables and corrals, purchase of coal for crematory, quarry, launch, and so forth, purchase of tools, hose, and miscellaneous supplies, repairs to harness, carts, wagons, launch, and so forth, purchase of material for shoeing horses and mules, maintenance and repairs of public grounds and parks, expense of removal of rock crusher, improving Calle Iris, repairs on Santolan Road, repairs to markets and municipal buildings, supplies, cleaning and care of municipal and public buildings, maintenance of electric-light service at harbor, on streets, and in municipal and public buildings, materials for, repairs and increase to, electrical service, petroleum for lights in public and municipal buildings, expenses in the operation and repair of the pumping station, pipe line, and reservoir, increasing and maintaining the city water service and distribution system, purchase of coal, forage, and general supplies for the water system, alteration and repairs to the Arranque Market, labor and material for repairs to the Bridge of Spain, completion of the city pound, repairs to the Santa Cruz fire station, completion of city shops on Calle Arroceros, construction of

school buildings, purchase of stone crushers, hire of bulls, carts, and drivers for street work, supplies and materials for cemeteries, ninety thousand four hundred and four dollars.

Maintenance and repairs, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For maintenance and repairs, including steel work on the Santa Cruz Bridge and material and repairs for the Bridge of Spain, four thousand six hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, burial of pauper dead, rent of municipal and public buildings, market sites, and so forth, rent of sites, settlement of claims, and clearing of grounds for improvements, and for hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed six hundred and fifty dollars, labor and material for making map of the city of Manila, and per diems of five dollars for the City Engineer in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines; and for other incidental expenses, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For expenses of employees on transports from the United States, and per diems of five dollars from May twenty-sixth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, for the City Engineer, in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty, cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines, two hundred and thirty dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Assessor and Collector at four thousand dollars per annum, Chief Deputy Assessor at three thousand dollars per annum, Chief Deputy Collector at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class five, one clerk class six, three clerks class seven, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, six clerks class eight, nine clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class A, three clerks Class C, four clerks Class G, ten clerks Class I, twenty clerks Class J, thirty-seven employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, six employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, and for the employment of emergency clerks in the assessment of taxable real estate in the city of Manila, for the issuance of certificates of registration, and for the preparation of tax rolls and delinquent rolls of real-estate taxpayers, not to exceed six thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents, twenty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, coolie hire, repairs to office furniture, adver-

tising, and for the hire of vehicles in the city of Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and eighty dollars, one thousand nine hundred and nine dollars.

Salaries and wages, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Chief at three thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Chief at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one electrician class six, one chief engineer at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class nine, six captains class nine, two lieutenants Class A, four lieutenants Class D, four engineers Class D, three drivers Class J, thirty-one pipemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eleven truckmen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and the following temporary employees: One clerk class nine, two engineers class nine, two linemen class ten, six drivers Class A, twenty-six employees Class A, fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Equipment, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For equipment for fire apparatus and for firemen and for repairs and maintenance of apparatus, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, forage for horses, hire of vehicles in the city of Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed twenty dollars, and other incidental expenses, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Attorney at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant City Attorney at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Prosecuting Attorney at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, First Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Second Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, Third Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand dollars per annum, two judges of municipal courts at three thousand dollars per annum each, Sheriff at three thousand dollars per annum, two deputy sheriffs at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two justices of the peace at one thousand dollars per annum each, two clerks, municipal courts, at one thousand dollars per annum each, two deputy clerks, municipal courts, at one thousand dollars per annum each, two deputy clerks of municipal courts at six hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks of justice of the peace courts at three hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks of justice of the peace courts at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, three employees class six, one employee at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four employees class eight, five employees class nine, one employee Class C, one employee Class D, one employee Class J, eleven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, fourteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, advertising, assessors' fees in Courts of First Instance of Manila, interpreters' fees in the Courts of First Instance of Manila, not to exceed seventy-five dollars, interpreters' fees in municipal courts not to exceed fifty dollars, court costs, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, and for other incidental expenses, two thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Police at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Inspector and Assistant Chief of Police at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Assistant Inspector at two thousand dollars per annum, one Chief of Secret Service at three thousand dollars per annum, one surgeon at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one assistant surgeon at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, five clerks class eight, four clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, seven clerks Class D, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, and for salaries and wages of captains, lieutenants, sergeants, roundsmen, patrolmen, detectives, crew of launch for River and Harbor Police, and laborers at the public pound, not to exceed one hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and for salaries of special policemen during the cholera epidemic not to exceed ten thousand dollars, one hundred and forty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries and wages, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For laborers in the public pound during the months of May and June, for unpaid salary of one patrolman during the month of August, nineteen hundred and one, and for salaries of special police employed during the cholera epidemic, ten thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

The payment of extra compensation to teachers for services as special policemen of the city of Manila during the cholera epidemic during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two is hereby authorized, anything in Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For equipment of police force, including horses, harness, and wagons, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For equipment of police force during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, including the purchase of horses and equipment, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, subsistence of prisoners, forage for horses and for the public pound, transportation, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, coal, repairs, and supplies for River and Harbor Police launch, and for a secret-service fund not to exceed six hundred dollars, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same could not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class G, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and salaries and wages of teachers and employees in night schools and native teachers in the city of Manila, not to exceed twenty-five thousand two hundred and three dollars, twenty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

In all, for the city of Manila, four hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, two million eight hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and five dollars and twenty-eight cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of such withdrawal, and so disbursed.

SEC. 3. All balances to the credit of appropriations prior to this Act on the books of the Auditor and available for withdrawal are hereby made available for withdrawal in local currency at the authorized rate at the time of such withdrawal, except such appropriations as may have been made payable in United States currency, and all available local currency heretofore appropriated and in the hands of disbursing officers shall be available for disbursement at the authorized ratio at the time of payment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as authorizing the payment of any amount in local currency in excess of the amount originally made payable in such local currency for a specific purpose by the Act appropriating the money for the payment thereof.

No moneys appropriated by this Act are available for withdrawal in other than local currency. In any case where it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Finance and Justice that any obligation of the Philippine Government entered into by contract, or otherwise, is legally payable only in United States currency, and the appropriation available therefor is in local currency, the Secretary of Finance and Justice may authorize the Treasurer of the Archipelago to transfer to the proper disbursing officer the amount of United States currency required for said payment in exchange for the equivalent amount of local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time such exchange is made. Notice of such exchange with the authority therefor shall be given forthwith to the Auditor by the Treasurer and disbursing officer concerned.

No contract or obligation of the Insular Government entered into by the head of any Department, Bureau, or Office shall hereafter be made payable only in United States currency, but may be made payable in United States currency or its equivalent in local currency, at

the ratio authorized by the Civil Governor at the time of payment, at the option of the Government.

SEC. 4. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to return to the Sultan of Jolo, the Sultan Hadjee Md. and Joo Hai, the amounts collected from them for duties on goods consigned to them by the steamer "Nam Yong" arriving at Jolo on February seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 5. The provincial treasurer of the Province of Sorsogon is hereby authorized to pay out of provincial funds the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars local currency for hire of the launch "Regineta" for three days during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two for the purpose of enabling the governor of said province to visit certain municipalities of the province.

The provincial treasurer of the Province of Tayabas is hereby authorized to pay Captain H. H. Bandholtz, United States Army, governor of Tayabas, a per diem of five dollars out of provincial funds, in lieu of all expenses, except cost of official transportation, and to compensate him for all commutations and allowances from which he is excluded as an officer of the Army by reason of his detail for civil duty; the cost of transportation herein provided for being construed to include subsistence when the same is included in transportation by commercial steamship lines.

The provincial treasurer of the Province of Cebu is hereby authorized to pay out of provincial funds commutations of quarters at the Army rate to Lieutenant F. S. Young, from June first, nineteen hundred and one, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, and from August first, nineteen hundred and one, to the time he was relieved from his detail for duty in connection with the provincial affairs of Cebu.

The provincial treasurer of the Province of Cebu is hereby authorized to reimburse Lieutenant F. S. Young, late treasurer of the Province of Cebu, with the difference, not exceeding the sum of eighty-nine dollars local currency, between an amount of funds in the hands of his authorized deputy at El Pardo, in said province, when the building in which the funds were kept was destroyed by the United States troops in September, nineteen hundred and one, and the amount realized from the burnt silver recovered.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-six, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted July 14, 1902.

[No. 431.]

AN ACT providing for the incorporation of the barrio of Salinas, now a part of the municipality of Sariaya, Province of Tayabas, into the municipality of Lucena.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The barrio of Salinas, now forming a part of the municipality of Sariaya, Province of Tayabas, is hereby separated from said

municipality and is incorporated as a barrio of the municipality of Lucena, in the same province.

SEC. 2. All moneys that have heretofore been collected for municipal purposes in the said barrio of Salinas shall belong to the treasury of the municipality of Sariaya, and all moneys that shall accrue from taxes hereafter collected in said barrio, whether assessed before the passage of this Act or subsequently, shall belong to the treasury of the municipality of Lucena.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 22, 1902.

[No. 432.]

AN ACT removing the political disabilities of Pedro Pastor and authorizing payment for the service heretofore rendered by him as clerk of the Court of First Instance in the Province of Batangas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The political disabilities of Pedro Pastor, of the municipality of Batangas, in the province of Batangas, are hereby removed, and he is authorized to take the civil-service examination without taking the oath prescribed in the application for a civil-service examination, and he is hereby made eligible for appointment to civil office upon passing the civil-service examination and upon taking the oath of office, notwithstanding his prior disqualification.

SEC. 2. The disbursing officer of the Bureau of Justice is hereby authorized to pay to said Pedro Pastor the salary pertaining to the office of the clerk of the Court of First Instance for the Province of Batangas during the time in which he has been performing the duties of that office, notwithstanding the fact that he was not eligible for appointment at the time he commenced performing such service.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 22, 1902.

[No. 433.]

AN ACT changing the name of the municipality of Nagaba, in the Province of Iloilo, to that of Jordan.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Upon the application of the Municipal Council of the municipality of Nagaba, in the Province of Iloilo, the name of said municipality is changed from Nagaba to Jordan.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 22, 1902.

[No. 434.]

AN ACT extending the time for the payment of the land tax and of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, owing to the severe epidemic of cholera, it has been rendered impossible to collect the land tax and the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and two by the thirty-first of July, as required by Act Numbered Three hundred and seventy-seven amending Acts Numbered Eighty-three and One hundred and thirty-three, the time for the payment without penalty of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two is hereby extended until October first, nineteen hundred and two, and the time for the payment without penalty of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and two is hereby extended until November first, nineteen hundred and two, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, however, That this Act shall not apply to the city of Manila.*

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 22, 190 .

[No. 435.]

AN ACT providing that officials and employees of the provincial government of Samar shall not come within the provisions of the Civil Service Act until March first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" and its amendments placing certain officials and employees of provincial governments under the provisions of the Civil Service Act after March first, nineteen and two, shall not apply to the officials and employees of the provincial government of Samar until March first, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1902.

[No. 436.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-one, annexing certain territory to the city of Manila, so as to provide for the valuation of real estate in the annexed territory, and prescribing the time and method of completing such valuation and collection of taxes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-one, whereby new boundaries are fixed for the city of Manila, is hereby amended by renumbering sections five and six of said Act, so that they shall be numbered respectively six and seven, and by inserting a new section to be numbered section five and to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The taxable real estate in the territory hereby annexed to the city of Manila shall be valued and listed, for the purposes of taxation, and the taxes thereon shall be assessed and collected in the manner provided in Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, incorporating the city of Manila, except as hereinafter provided:

"(a) *Provided*, That in making a list of all taxable real estate in the territory by this Act added to the city of Manila, the City Assessor and Collector may dispense with sworn statements made by the owners of the property:

"(b) *And provided further*, That a tax of one-half of one per centum, instead of a tax of one per centum, on the assessed value of all real estate in the territory hereby added to the city of Manila subject to taxation, is hereby levied for the year nineteen hundred and one; and that the time within which payment may be made of taxes on real estate in the territory in this section referred to, without suffering the penalty for nonpayment, is extended to December first, nineteen hundred and two, in the case of such taxes for the years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, and that the lien upon the real estate in said territory for taxes levied for the years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two shall attach upon and after the twenty-fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and two:

"(c) *And provided further*, That the date when the City Assessor and Collector shall complete the listing and valuation of all the real estate within the territory in this section referred to is extended to the first day of August, nineteen hundred and two, so that such listing and valuation is required to be completed on or before that date:

"(d) *And provided further*, That in the published notice informing the public that the list of real estate situated within the territory in this section referred to and the assessed value thereon has been completed and is on file, the date fixed on which the City Assessor and Collector will be in his office for the purpose of hearing complaints shall not be later than the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and two:

"(e) *And provided further*, That the Board of Tax Appeals shall meet on the first Monday of September, nineteen hundred and two,

for the purpose of hearing all appeals duly transmitted to it relating to the listing and valuation of real estate in the territory in this section referred to:

“(f) *And provided further*, That the assessment first made of the real estate in the territory in this section referred to shall continue in force so long, and only so long, as the assessment first made in the other districts of the city of Manila shall continue:

“(g) *And provided further*, That the City Assessor and Collector shall deposit one-half of all the taxes on real estate in the territory in this section referred to, for the year nineteen hundred and one, in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Rizal for the general uses of that province, in accordance with the provisions of ‘The Provincial Government Act,’ and the remaining one-half thereof shall belong to the city of Manila, like all other taxes assessed in other parts of said city.”

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited, in accordance with section two of “An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws,” passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 24, 1902.

[No. 437.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-five cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for certain expenses of the Insular Government during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes and objects herein named, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and other designated periods:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of trucks, commodes, and other incidental expenses in connection with the installation of the pail system, thirteen thousand dollars.

The difference between the amount expended for the installation of the pail system in the city of Manila and the amount collected therefor from property owners and deposited in the Insular Treasury, shall be reimbursed to the Insular Government by the city of Manila, and when such reimbursement is fully made, all property, such as launches,

barges, trucks, commodores, and so forth, purchased in carrying out the provisions of the appropriation, shall revert to and become the property of the city of Manila.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR COLD STORAGE AND ICE PLANT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages for the first quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, as follows:

Water Transportation Department:

One overseer class eight, one assistant overseer Class A, one engineer Class F, one patron Class H, one assistant engineer Class H, six patrons Class I, one boatswain at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum, two firemen at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each, six timoneros at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each, sixteen sailors at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twenty-four sailors at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars per annum each, three thousand five hundred and three dollars.

The Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant is hereby authorized, whenever it shall be found impracticable to obtain a qualified electrician to fill the position of electrician class seven, in the Engineering, Manufacturing, and Cold Storage Department, authorized in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty, to employ, in lieu of the electrician class seven, one electrician Class D and one electrician Class E.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in grading and laying out the grounds about the public printing building, including filling and sodding and the hire of laborers in the above work, one thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following sum, or so much thereof as may be found to be due on settlement of the claim by the Auditor, is hereby appropriated for the purpose specified:

For reimbursement to Captain John T. Knight, United States Army, for a payment for coal purchased in May, nineteen hundred, and erroneously paid by him out of United States funds, four thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-five cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the rate authorized at the time of such withdrawal, and so disbursed, except the amount appropriated under

the head of miscellaneous expenses for reimbursement to Captain John T. Knight, United States Army, which shall be disbursed in United States currency.

SEC. 3. The General Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to expend out of the funds appropriated for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three," the sum of one thousand dollars local currency for the purpose of establishing and equipping in Bontoc, Province of Lepanto-Bontoc, a school for the instruction of Igorrotes in agricultural and other manual work.

The provincial board of the Province of Surigao is hereby authorized to direct the provincial treasurer of that province to pay compensation from provincial funds to Michael Luery, a public school-teacher, for services he has rendered as interpreter for that province from September first, nineteen hundred and one, to date, and hereafter as his services may be required from time to time by the province, at the rate of twenty-five dollars United States currency or its equivalent in local currency, per month, and the said Michael Luery is hereby authorized to accept such compensation from the province in addition to the salary he receives from the Insular Government as a public school-teacher: *Provided*, That his services as interpreter shall not in any way interfere with his work as a public school-teacher, and that the permission given him to act in this capacity may be at any time revoked by the General Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The funds appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and fifteen, under the head of "Contingent expenses, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two," are hereby made available for expenditure for the same purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1902.

[No. 438.]

AN ACT providing for the incorporation of the Barrio of Quilbay, now a part of the municipality of Guinayangan, Province of Tayabas, into the municipality of Ragay, Province of Ambos Camarines.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The barrio of Quilbay, now forming a part of the municipality of Guinayangan, Province of Tayabas, is hereby separated from said municipality and is incorporated as a barrio of the municipality of Ragay, Province of Ambos Camarines.

SEC. 2. All moneys that have heretofore been collected for municipal purposes in the said barrio of Quilbay shall belong to the treasury of the municipality of Guinayangan, and all moneys that shall accrue

from taxes hereafter collected in said barrio, whether assessed before the passage of this Act or subsequently, shall belong to the treasury of the municipality of Ragay.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-six, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1902.

[No. 439.]

AN ACT providing for the payment of lawyers appointed by the Supreme Court to examine candidates for admission to the bar.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Each attorney hereafter appointed by the Supreme Court, under the provisions of section two of the Rules of the Supreme Court for the Examination of Candidates for Admission to the Practice of Law, to act as a member of any examination committee appointed as therein provided, shall be paid the sum of twenty dollars, United States currency, for his services on such committee in the examination of all candidates who may properly come before it for examination.

SEC. 2. This compensation shall be made by the disbursing officer of the Bureau of Justice out of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice," against which it is hereby made a proper charge, on presentation of a certificate of the clerk of the Supreme Court that such person was a member of such committee, acted as such, and that the committee has finished its labors.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1902.

[No. 440.]

AN ACT amending General Orders Numbered Fifty-eight, office of the military governor, series of nineteen hundred, relating to criminal procedure, so as to allow the court under certain conditions to assign counsel who are not members of the bar to aid respondents in their defense.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seventeen of General Orders Numbered Fifty-eight, issued from the Office of the United States Military Governor in the Philippine Islands on the twenty-third day of April, nineteen hundred, relating to criminal procedure, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"The counsel so employed or assigned must be a duly authorized member of the bar: *Provided, nevertheless*, That in provinces where duly authorized members of the bar are not available, the court may, in its discretion, admit or assign some person, resident in the province and of good repute for probity and ability, to act as counsel for the defendant, although the person so admitted or assigned be not a duly authorized member of the bar."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1902.

[No. 441.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, organizing a provincial government in the Province of Paragua, so as to provide that the duties of fiscal of that province shall be performed by the fiscal for the fourteenth judicial district.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua, and defining the limits of that province," is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words: "and a provincial fiscal at a salary of one thousand dollars per year."

SEC. 2. The duties imposed by said Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two upon the provincial fiscal for the Province of Paragua shall be performed by the fiscal for the Fourteenth Judicial District, appointed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and sixty.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1902.

[No. 442.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety so as to authorize the payment of the traveling expenses of certain officials and employees of courts of first instance when sessions are held at other places than those fixed for regular sessions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty so

as to authorize judges of Courts of First Instance to hold special terms of their several courts at places within their respective districts other than those fixed in said Act," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"In case special terms are held at other places within the several districts created by Act Numbered One hundred and forty, as provided in this section, the actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence expenses, the latter not to exceed one dollar, local currency, per day, of the clerk, escribiente, stenographer, and interpreter, if such employees are necessary, shall be paid in the same manner as are the other expenses of the Department of Justice."

SEC. 2. The provisions of section one shall be held retroactive, so as to apply to the special session of the Court of First Instance for the Thirteenth Judicial District, held at Jimenez, in the Province of Misamis, in January, nineteen hundred and two, by direction of the Commission.

SEC. 3. The names of the persons entitled to such compensation, and the amount of the compensation, shall be certified to by the judge who presided at the special session.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 6, 1902.

[No. 443.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of any province organized under "The Provincial Government Act" to use portions of the provincial funds in certain cases for the construction and repair of roads and bridges within the inhabited parts of the municipalities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of any province organized under "The Provincial Government Act" is hereby authorized, in its discretion, to expend a portion of the funds in the provincial treasury for the construction and repair of roads and bridges in the inhabited parts of the province whenever the board shall determine that the municipality within the inhabited parts of which such roads and bridges are situated is financially unable to make the construction or repairs referred to, and that the construction or repair of such roads and bridges is of general importance to the province and ought to be made in whole or in part out of provincial funds, anything in existing legislation to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. In case the provincial board shall determine that a road or bridge of general importance to the province, within the inhabited portion of a municipality, is in need of repair, and shall notify the municipal council of the municipality in which such road or bridge is situated of the necessity of such repairs, and the municipal council shall fail for thirty days to proceed to make the repairs required, the

provincial board is hereby authorized to make such repairs out of provincial funds and to assess the whole or any equitable part of the expense thus incurred against the delinquent municipality, taking into consideration in such assessment the ability of the municipality to bear the whole or any portion of the expense, and the utility of the road or bridge for the general interests of the province: *Provided*, That the authority granted in this and the preceding section shall not apply to purely local roads or bridges. It shall be the duty of the municipal treasurer to pay to the provincial treasurer such sum or sums as may be assessed against the municipality by virtue of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 6, 1902.

[No. 444.]

AN ACT creating the office of Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The office of Consulting Engineer to the Commission is hereby created. The incumbent thereof shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, and shall be paid at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars for the first year and at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum thereafter.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Consulting Engineer to advise the Civil Governor and the Commission upon all matters pertaining to engineering work as to which his advice may be desired by the Commission. He shall also make any reconnaissances, surveys, or do other work requiring engineering skill that may be directed by the Civil Governor or the Commission. He may also be placed in personal charge and direction of any work of harbor or river improvement, sewer construction, or other engineering work provided to be done by the Commission. He may also in the discretion of the Civil Governor be given general supervision and direction of the provincial supervisors in so far as relates to the laying out and construction of roads, public building, or other engineering work.

SEC. 3. The Consulting Engineer shall for the present have the following assistants to be appointed by him: One civil engineer, class seven, and one clerk, class nine, both to be in the classified service and to be selected according to the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

SEC. 4. The Consulting Engineer and the assistant engineer, when absent from the city of Manila on duty, shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses and actual subsistence expenses, the latter not to exceed two dollars, money of the United States, per day. When transportation by steamship, Government transport, or otherwise, includes subsistence, no per diem shall be paid or allowed for such portion of the journey.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 7, 1902.

[No. 445.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of civil governments in the settlements of the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provisions of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," and all Acts amendatory thereof, of Act Numbered Two hundred and six, extending the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" and its amendments to the Province of Abra, and of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," and all Acts amendatory thereof, shall not apply to the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra. The powers and duties prescribed for the provincial governor, the provincial secretary-treasurer, the provincial supervisor, the provincial fiscal, and the provincial board of Nueva Vizcaya, respectively, by Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya," by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-eight amendatory thereof, and by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya," are hereby conferred upon the provincial governor, the provincial treasurer, the provincial supervisor, the provincial fiscal, and the provincial board of the Province of Abra with reference to the non-Christian tribes of that province.

SEC. 2. The provisions of sections one to sixty-seven, inclusive, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven are hereby made applicable to the settlements of Manabo, San Andres, Villa Viciosa, Patóc, and Mayábo, in the Province of Abra.

SEC. 3. The provincial board shall definitely fix the limits of the settlements mentioned in section two, and shall further fix the limits of such additional settlements as it may deem desirable in order to include as nearly as may be all the members of the tribe known as Tinguianes resident in the Province of Abra; and the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven, inclusive, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven shall become applicable to each such settlement as soon as its limits have been fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 4. The provisions of sections sixty-eight to seventy-one, inclusive, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven are hereby made applicable to the remaining members of non-Christian tribes in the Province of Abra not included within the limits of any one of the settlements provided for in sections two and three of this Act.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 8, 1902.

[No. 446.]

AN ACT amending section forty of "The Municipal Code," by authorizing the expenditure of municipal funds for the support of two persons while receiving training for positions as public school-teachers in the municipality.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section forty of "The Municipal Code," Act Numbered Eighty-two, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"(l) To provide, when no American public school-teacher is assigned to the municipality or when no public school of secondary instruction is maintained therein, for the expenditure from the school funds established in accordance with paragraph (b) of section forty-three of this Act, or from any other municipal funds not otherwise appropriated, of not more than forty pesos per month during the school year, to be used in equal parts toward the support of two residents of the municipality while receiving training for positions as public school-teachers in the municipality at any public secondary school established under the Department of Public Instruction. The persons thus supported shall be one young man and one young woman, whose respective ages shall be not less than fifteen nor more than twenty-five years, and whose parents are not able to pay their expenses while attending schools of secondary instruction. They shall be appointed by the president, by and with the consent of the majority of all the members of the council, subject to confirmation, after one month's attendance, by the principal of the school in which they are appointed to receive instruction."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 15, 1902.

[No. 447.]

AN ACT amending the Manila charter by increasing the number of city districts to thirteen and providing for the representation of the districts of Santa Ana and Pandacan upon the Advisory Board of the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section sixty-five of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," as

amended by section three of Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-one, is hereby amended by increasing the number of city districts provided for therein to thirteen.

SEC. 2. The former municipality of Pandacan, now forming a part of the city of Manila, is hereby constituted a new district of the city of Manila, with the following boundaries: Beginning at the point of intersection of the middle lines of the Pasig River and Estero Lapenta (or Pandacan), thence following the center lines of the Pasig River and Esteros Concordia and Lapenta (or Pandacan) to the first point.

SEC. 3. The districts of Santa Ana and Pandacan are hereby granted representation upon the Advisory Board of the city of Manila, and the Civil Governor is authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Commission, one member from each of said districts upon such Advisory Board.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 15, 1902.

[No. 448.]

AN ACT so amending Act Numbered Eighty that the provisions thereof relating to leaves of absence shall be applicable to heads of Bureaus and provincial officers, and that the legal representatives of civil servants dying in the civil service shall be entitled to compensation for the earned leaves of absence to the credit of the deceased.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Eighty, entitled "An Act regulating the hours of labor, leaves of absence, and transportation of appointees under the Philippine Civil Service," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"The provisions of this section shall also be applicable to all heads of Bureaus and provincial officers not embraced therein, in computing their leaves of absence. Leaves of absence of provincial officers and of heads of Bureaus reporting directly to the Civil Governor shall be granted by him and of heads of other Bureaus by the Secretary of the Department embracing the Bureau in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-two. In case the head of a Bureau, provincial officer, or employee of any Bureau shall die while in the service, having to his credit earned leave of absence, the salary that would have accrued to the deceased by reason of such earned leave of absence, and during the period thereof, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, and be by him administered in the manner provided in Act Numbered Two hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing an inexpensive method of administration upon the estates of civil employees of the Philippine Government who are citizens of the United States, and who die in the service of the Insular Government, leaving small estates upon which no regular administration is deemed advisable." But, in addition to the purposes for which

such estate may be applied by the Treasurer, as provided by section one of the last-named Act, the Treasurer is also authorized to pay the expenses of the transportation of the remains of the deceased to the United States, if such transportation is desired by the surviving relatives, so far as the funds in his hands will enable him to pay such expenses: *Provided, nevertheless,* That if there should be a regular administration upon the estate of the deceased, then the sum due to the deceased, by reason of earned leave of absence standing to his credit, after the payment of unpaid funeral expenses and transportation of the remains, if desired, to the United States, if any, shall be turned over to the regular executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 30, 1902.

[No. 449.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act providing for the control and management of provincial jails and of the prisoners therein," so as to allow provincial boards, when necessary, to make contracts for feeding prisoners confined in the provincial jail, at a rate exceeding twenty cents, local currency, per diem.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of any province is hereby authorized and empowered, when necessary to the proper maintenance of prisoners confined in the provincial jail, to make contracts for feeding such prisoners at the lowest practicable rate, although such rate may be in excess of twenty cents, local currency, per diem; and the provincial board is also authorized and empowered, in case it is not deemed advantageous to the interests of the province to make contracts with other persons for the feeding of the prisoners, to allow the governor of the province such sum as may be necessary for feeding provincial prisoners, although it may be in excess of said sum of twenty cents, local currency, per diem.

SEC. 2. So much of section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act providing for the control and management of provincial jails and of the prisoners therein," as is in conflict with section one hereof is repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 30, 1902.

[No. 450.]

AN ACT making the Province of Nueva Vizcaya a separate judicial district and authorizing the governor to perform the duties of judge of the Court of First Instance therein.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Province of Nueva Vizcaya is hereby detached from the First Judicial District and made a separate judicial district, under the name of the Judicial District of Nueva Vizcaya; and so much of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, defining the judicial districts of the Philippine Islands, as makes the Province of Nueva Vizcaya a part of the First Judicial District is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The governor of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya is hereby authorized and directed to exercise within that province all the powers of a judge of the Court of First Instance as provided by law, without additional compensation. The procedure in the Court of First Instance in that province shall be the same as in the Court of First Instance in other provinces, and its process, judgments, decrees, and records shall be of the same effect and validity as are process, judgments, decrees, and records of other Courts of First Instance. The decrees and judgments of that court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon appeal or bill of exceptions, or otherwise, in the same manner as are decrees and judgments of other Courts of First Instance. Process of the Court of First Instance shall be served by the governor, acting as an officer of the court, as in other provinces, or by any member of the Philippines Constabulary, or by a deputy appointed by the governor, as he may elect.

SEC. 3. The provincial secretary-treasurer for the Province of Nueva Vizcaya shall perform the duties of clerk of the Court of First Instance of the Judicial District of Nueva Vizcaya, without additional compensation. His duties and powers as clerk shall be the same as those of clerks of Courts of First Instance in other provinces. So much of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-one as provides a salary for the clerk of the Court of First Instance of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on October first, nineteen hundred and two.

Enacted, September 1, 1902.

[No. 451.]

AN ACT abolishing the use of the garrote as a means of executing criminals hereafter condemned to death and substituting in place thereof execution by hanging.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The use of the garrote as an instrument for the execution of criminals hereafter condemned to death is hereby abolished, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. All persons who shall hereafter be finally sentenced to incur the death penalty, except as hereinafter provided, shall be sentenced to be executed by being hung by the neck until dead, and shall be so executed. The execution shall take place at the time and place and by the persons prescribed by the existing law or by such law as may be hereafter enacted.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to pending prosecutions, nor to prosecutions hereafter instituted for offenses heretofore committed, punishment for which is the death penalty. As to all prosecutions in this section named, the method of execution shall be such as is provided by the existing Spanish law.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 2, 1902.

[No. 452.]

AN ACT providing for an examination of the collection accounts of clerks of the Courts of First Instance and a certificate of their correctness, and a certificate as to the correctness of pay rolls and vouchers for disbursements of the Courts of First Instance.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Immediately after the close of each calendar month it shall be the duty of the treasurer and fiscal of each province to examine the collection accounts of the clerk of the Court of First Instance in such province for the said month, and to certify on his accounts as submitted to the Auditor that all collections actually made for fees accruing to the Insular Government are included therein, for the period stated, as shown by the records.

SEC. 2. It shall also be the duty of the treasurer and fiscal to certify to all services rendered in behalf of said Courts of First Instance on all vouchers submitted to the disbursing officer of the Bureau of Justice for payment. The certificate of the judge shall not be required upon such vouchers.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to the Court of First Instance in the city of Manila.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 2, 1902.

[No. 453.]

AN ACT providing for the publication by the Insular Government of an Official Gazette under the general direction of the Department of Public Instruction.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The publication by the Insular Government of a periodical to be known as the "Official Gazette," under the general direction of the Department of Public Instruction, is hereby authorized, and there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars, local currency, to cover the expense of such publication during the remainder of the present quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. There shall be an editor of the Official Gazette, appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, who shall receive a salary at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, United States currency, payable monthly, and who shall have power, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, to appoint two clerks, each of whom shall receive a compensation not to exceed at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum. He shall give bond to the Government of the Philippine Archipelago in such amount as may be fixed by the Insular Treasurer, who shall approve the sufficiency of the surety or sureties thereon, and with whom the bond shall be filed and safely kept. It shall be the duty of the editor to receive, collect, and prepare for publication the various laws, orders, decisions, and other public documents which it is designed to publish in the Gazette; to receive subscriptions for the Gazette from private persons, corporations, and provincial and municipal governments; to collect the amounts due for such subscriptions and to deposit the same in the Insular Treasury; to distribute or cause to be distributed copies of the Gazette to the various subscribers; to cause to be made and published an index to the Gazette every six months, and to issue the same as a part of such Gazette; and to perform such other duties in connection with the publication of the Gazette as the Secretary of Public Instruction may direct.

SEC. 3. The Official Gazette shall be published weekly in two parts, one part in English and the other in Spanish. Each part shall be issued separately and shall contain all legislative acts and all resolutions of a public nature of the Insular Legislature, all executive orders, decisions of the Supreme Court and the Court of Customs Appeals, or abstracts of such decisions, and such other official documents as are usually published in an official gazette which may be designated for publication by the Secretary of Public Instruction or which may be recommended for publication by the editor and approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

SEC. 4. The Official Gazette shall be delivered on subscriptions received at the rate of six dollars, United States currency, per year, payable in advance, and shall be sold at fifteen cents, United States currency, per single copy. Each provincial and municipal government shall subscribe for one copy of such Gazette and pay for the same out of provincial or municipal funds, and such copy shall be filed and safely kept with the public records of the province or municipality for reference. Subscriptions may be made by the provinces and munic-

ipalities for such additional copies of the Gazette for distribution among the provincial or municipal officers as they may deem necessary. One copy shall be deposited with each of the following officers weekly: The Civil Governor, the Secretaries of the several Executive Departments, the members of the Philippine Commission, the justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals and of the Courts of First Instance, the Executive Secretary, the Secretary of the Commission, the heads of the various Bureaus and Offices under the Insular Government, and the justices of the peace. These copies shall be the property of the Insular Government, shall remain on file in the respective offices supplied, and shall be turned over by a retiring incumbent to his successor.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 2, 1902.

[No. 454.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty-eight, fixing the limits of Cavite Harbor and providing for the police jurisdiction thereof and for the anchorage of vessels therein.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act fixing the limits of Cavite Harbor, vesting the Admiral of the United States Navy in command of the Asiatic Station with police jurisdiction thereof and providing rules and regulations for governing vessels anchoring therein," is hereby amended by striking out the letter "L" in the tenth line of paragraph (h) of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "R."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 3, 1902.

[No. 455.]

AN ACT for the relief of W. S. Conrow, treasurer of the Province of Leyte.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

WHEREAS, W. S. Conrow, treasurer of the Province of Leyte, did, on the twenty-sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and one, by

order of the provincial board, pay the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars in money of the United States to José Traviesas for the use of the steamer *Antonio* from July third to July eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, by the governor, treasurer, and supervisor of said province and the division superintendent of schools, there being, however, no law authorizing such payment; and it now appearing that the employment of said vessel was under peculiar and exceptional conditions and was in reality of great benefit to the province and the Insular Government:

SECTION 1. The act of W. S. Conrow, treasurer of the Province of Leyte, in paying said sum of four hundred and fifty dollars for the use of said steamer *Antonio* to her owner, José Traviesas, is hereby validated and approved, and the said Conrow will be allowed credit on his books as provincial treasurer for said sum.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 3, 1902.

[No. 456.]

AN ACT amending rule fifty of section one of Act Numbered Ninety relative to the manner in which the treasurer of the archipelago shall keep his accounts and render the same to the Secretary of War; and repealing that part of section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty which prohibits the making of contracts payable only in United States currency.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Rule fifty of section one of Act Numbered Ninety, entitled "An Act reciting an executive order of the President of the United States, amending the executive order of May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, creating the offices of Auditor for the Islands and chief clerk of the Auditor for the Islands of the Philippine Archipelago, and enacting, with the concurrence and approval of the Secretary of War first had, the rules and instructions relative to the accounting system of the Military Government of the United States in the Islands of the Philippine Archipelago," is hereby amended, by authority of the Secretary of War, by striking out said rule fifty of section one and substituting therefor the following:

"Rule 50. The accounts of the Treasurer shall be kept in the moneys in which actually received and withdrawn, but in all reports made to the Secretary of War the aggregate amount therein shall be converted into money of the United States at the authorized rate of conversion at the close of the month for which the account is rendered. The Treasurer shall also show in said report the distribution of his balance in local currency and United States currency respectively."

SEC. 2. That part of section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty which provides that "No contract or obligation of the Insular Government entered into by the head of any Department,

Bureau, or Office shall hereafter be made payable only in United States currency, but may be made payable in United States currency or its equivalent in local currency, at the ratio authorized by the Civil Governor at the time of payment, at the option of the Government," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1902.

[No. 457.]

AN ACT providing for the exemption of the lands in the Province of Batangas from payment of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two, and extending the date for the appraisalment and assessment of land in said province for one year.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In view of the depressed conditions prevailing in the Province of Batangas, due to its having been recently subjected to severe losses by reason of the war, the collection of the land tax provided by "The Municipal Code" and "The Provincial Government Act" is hereby suspended in said province for the year nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The date prescribed by section fifty-two of "The Municipal Code" for the appraisalment and assessment of lands for taxation purposes is hereby postponed in the Province of Batangas for the period of one year.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1902.

[No. 458.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and three, extending the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" to the Province of Tayabas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Number One hundred and three, extending the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" to the Province of Tayabas, is hereby amended by increasing the salary of the provincial secretary to one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, in money of the United States.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1902.

[No. 459.]

AN ACT amending sections four and twelve of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven organizing the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, and section five of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, organizing the Province of Paragua.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Sections four and twelve of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya," are hereby amended by striking out the word "Treasurer," appearing in the seventeenth line of section four and in the eleventh line of paragraph (f) of section twelve, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Auditor."

SEC. 2. Section five of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua, and defining the limits of that province," is hereby amended by striking out the word "Treasurer" in the seventeenth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Auditor."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 15, 1902.

[No. 460.]

AN ACT appropriating ten thousand dollars in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago to prepare for the Secretary of War for transmittal to Congress at its ensuing regular session special detailed reports of the receipts and expenditures of the Government of the Archipelago for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the employment of such extra service in the office of the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago as may be required to enable

the Auditor to submit to the Secretary of War, for transmittal to Congress during its ensuing regular session, audited detailed statements of the receipts and disbursements of the Government of the Archipelago, and the provincial governments thereunder, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of executing this work within the time required the Auditor is hereby authorized to expend the sum appropriated, in whole or in part, for the payment of such overtime services or work in excess of the number of hours of service now required by law as may be rendered by the regular employees of his Bureau or by the employees of other offices or Bureaus, at such rate of compensation as may seem to him equitable and proper, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding. The Auditor is further authorized to employ such additional emergency clerks as may be required to complete said work, such clerks to be employed by selection from the eligible lists of the Civil Service Board if a sufficient number of competent persons is available. If a sufficient number is not available such clerks may be selected by any test of fitness which may be prescribed by the Auditor and approved by the Civil Service Board.

SEC. 3. The appropriation herein made shall be withdrawn from the Insular Treasury in local currency at the rate authorized at the time of such withdrawal, and so disbursed.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 15, 1902.

[No. 461.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Insular Constabulary, and for the inspection of the municipal police," so as to provide for the maintenance of the present telegraphic system in the Archipelago, so far as may be desirable and practicable.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized and directed to take charge of all telegraph or telephone lines heretofore operated by the Signal Corps of the United States Army, Division of the Philippines, which have been abandoned by that Corps or which may hereafter be abandoned or turned over to him by it, so far as in his judgment it may be in the public interest to do so, and as may be feasible and practicable. He is authorized to change telegraph lines into telephone lines or vice versa whenever it is desirable in the interest of economy so to do. He is also authorized and directed to receive and receipt for all telegraph and telephone lines, or other telegraph or telephone property, which may be turned over to him by the Signal Corps.

SEC. 2. In order effectually to operate and maintain these telegraph or telephone lines, he is authorized to employ the necessary number of experienced telegraph operators, and to appoint them inspectors of constabulary, and to assign them to duty in the Telegraphic Division of the Philippines Constabulary, which is hereby created. It shall be within his discretion to appoint them first, second, third, or fourth class inspectors and subinspectors, and to promote them from one class to another, as he may deem best in the public interests. He is also empowered to enlist, as privates, corporals, or sergeants, telegraph and telephone operators, to be employed as telegraph or telephone operators, or in any other capacity connected with the operation and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines, and to fix their compensation subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police. He is also authorized to use such of the Philippines Constabulary as are available and as he may deem necessary and desirable, in the construction, repair and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines. He is further authorized to transmit messages over either the telegraph or telephone lines under his control for private persons or corporations, charging reasonable compensation therefor, and shall make and publish a tariff of charges for such service to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and the money received therefor shall be accounted for by him and covered into the Insular Treasury as other public funds are accounted for and covered into the Treasury. He is hereby directed to make a separate quarterly report, through the Secretary of Commerce and Police, to the Commission, showing the number of inspectors and enlisted men in the Division of Telegraphs, and the probable increase for the ensuing quarter, the amount received by him from the general public as tolls for messages transmitted, and such other information as may be deemed of interest.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 15, 1902.

[No. 462.]

AN ACT changing the title of "Department of Posts" to "Bureau of Posts," and the title of "Director-General of Posts" to "Director of Posts."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The title of "Department of Posts" is hereby changed to that of "Bureau of Posts," and the title of "Director-General of Posts" is hereby changed to that of "Director of Posts."

SEC. 2. The powers and duties of the Director of Posts shall in all respects be the same as those formerly exercised by the Director-General of Posts, and the Bureau of Posts shall perform the same functions in all respects as those heretofore performed by the Department of Posts; and nothing herein contained shall affect existing orders

or laws relating to the Department of Posts or Director-General of Posts, which shall be applicable in every particular to the Bureau of Posts and the Director of Posts.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 15, 1902.

[No. 463.]

AN ACT authorizing provincial boards in their discretion to extend the time for the payment of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two to a date not later than January first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, owing to the severe epidemic of cholera, the difficulties of transportation and the ravages caused by rinderpest, it has been rendered impossible in many provinces to collect the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two by the first of October, nineteen hundred and two, as required by Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty-four, the provincial boards of the various provinces of the Archipelago organized under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty-three are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to extend the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two to a date not later than January first, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 22, 1902.

[No. 464.]

AN ACT vesting the Insular Treasurer with power to increase or diminish the bonds of public officials, with the approval of the Civil Governor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby vested with power and it shall be his duty to increase or diminish the penal sum of any official bond required by law when in his opinion the circumstances or the public interest demand such change.

SEC. 2. The power granted to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago in the preceding section shall not become effective until the action of the Treasurer shall be approved by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 3. All provisions of existing law in so far as inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 30, 1902.

[No. 465.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-seven, providing for the establishment of a board of health for the Philippine Islands, by striking out the provision that the sanitary engineer shall be the city engineer of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a Board of Health for the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by striking out of paragraph (b) of section two the words "who shall be the City Engineer of Manila," so that the paragraph shall read: "(b) A Sanitary Engineer, at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per year."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 30, 1902.

[No. 466.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, providing for a per diem for traveling examiners of the treasurer and auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, by requiring such per diem to be paid from provincial funds when an examiner or deputy of the Insular Treasurer is acting as a Provincial Treasurer.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An Act providing for the payment of per diems in lieu of expenses to traveling examiners and others in the offices of the Treasurer and Auditor for the Archipelago, who are required to perform official travel," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"When an examiner or deputy of the Insular Treasurer is acting as a provincial treasurer under the provisions of section sixteen of

Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, the per diem to which he is entitled under this Act shall be paid from the revenues of the province where such service is rendered during the time such examiner or deputy is acting as provincial treasurer."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 2, 1902.

[No. 467.]

AN ACT to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. A census of the population by name, age, sex, race or tribe, nativity, and literacy, of school attendance, of ownership of homes, and of industrial and social statistics for each province and municipality, and other civil divisions of the Philippine Islands, in accordance with the Act of Congress, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, shall be taken in the year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. There shall be established in the Department of Public Instruction a Census Bureau, the chief officer of which shall be the Director of the Census, who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Commission. The Director of the Census shall be charged with the collection, tabulation, and publication of the statistics required by this Act. He may be, with the consent of the President of the United States, a general officer of the United States Army. *In case a general officer is thus appointed, he shall be paid, in lieu of all allowance for forage, fuel, and quarters, to which he would be entitled under the Army regulations, the sum of ten dollars per diem, payable out of the Insular Treasury.*

There shall also be two Assistant Directors of the Census, to be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Commission, who shall be experienced, practical statisticians, and who shall be paid a salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars per month each, and whose appointment as Assistant Directors of the Census may be terminated by the Director of the Census as soon after their return to the United States as may be desirable: *Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to establish a permanent Census Bureau.*

SEC. 3. During the absence or disability of the Director of the Census, one of the Assistant Directors, to be designated by the Director, shall perform the duties of the Director, and at all other times the Assistant Directors shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Director of the Census.

SEC. 4. There shall also be in the Census Bureau, to be appointed by the Director thereof, one chief clerk, who shall receive a salary at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per year; three secretaries, each at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month; six clerks, each at a salary of one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents per month; and such number of clerks and skilled laborers, at a monthly salary of not more than eighty-five or less than sixty dollars per month, to be appointed from time to time, as may be found necessary for the prompt and proper performance of the duties herein required.

SEC. 5. The collection of the information required by this Act shall be made under the direction of the Director of the Census by supervisors, enumerators, and special agents, whose inquiries shall be restricted to the population, schools, agriculture, and industrial and social statistics, separately for each province and municipality and other civil divisions as the census schedules, approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction, may require: *Provided*, That whenever an official registration of mortuary or other statistics is and has been maintained, the Director of the Census may employ experts or special agents to investigate and ascertain such statistics, whether of manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, telegraph, express, transportation, insurance, banking, or of such other industries, as the Secretary of Public Instruction may direct.

SEC. 6. The supervisors, enumerators, and special agents shall be appointed by the Director of the Census, by and with the advice and consent of the Civil Governor: *Provided*, That all insular, municipal, and provincial officials, and such officers and enlisted men of the Army as may be designated by the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, shall be eligible to appointment.

SEC. 7. For the purposes of this census, the Director of the Census shall divide the Philippine Islands into fifty supervisors' districts, more or less, the boundaries of which shall, whenever practicable, conform to the boundaries of the insular provinces. Each supervisor shall be duly commissioned by the Civil Governor, and before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath before any official authorized to administer oaths:

"I, _____, supervisor of the _____ supervisor's district, do solemnly swear that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto, and that I will, to the best of my ability, enumerate, or cause to be enumerated, all the inhabitants of such district, and will collect, or cause to be collected, the other statistical information within the same, as required by law or regulation, and will faithfully perform all the duties enjoined on me by law providing for the taking of the Census. So help me God."

This oath, when duly executed, shall be forwarded to the Director of the Census and duly filed in his office.

SEC. 8. Each supervisor of the Census shall be charged, within his district, with the performance of the following duties:

First. To consult with the Director of the Census in regard to the division of his district into enumeration districts most convenient for the purpose of enumeration, which districts and the limits thereof shall be fixed by the Director of the Census.

Second. To nominate to the Director of the Census suitable persons as enumerators and special agents within his district, one or more for each enumeration district, who shall be resident therein. In case it shall occur in any enumeration district that no person is qualified and willing to perform the duties of enumerator, the supervisor may nominate any fit person to be the enumerator of that district: *Provided*, That in no case shall a supervisor nominate as enumerator or special agent his father, mother, son, daughter, niece or nephew, or any other relative by blood or marriage within the fourth degree.

Third. To communicate to enumerators and special agents the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties as enumerators or special agents, taking care that they are perfectly understood.

Fourth. To examine thoroughly the schedules and other returns and reports of the enumerators and special agents, causing all discrepancies or deficiencies appearing on them to be corrected or supplied, and to forward them to the Director in such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed by him.

Fifth. To make such visits of inspection throughout his district as may be necessary to ascertain the progress and efficiency of the enumeration.

Sixth. To prepare and forward promptly at the close of each month to the disbursing officer designated to make payments in his district in behalf of the Census, all accounts and vouchers covering the service of himself, his clerk, his messenger, and each enumerator, as well as for other necessary expenses, which vouchers the supervisor shall certify to be true and correct. Payments on such vouchers may be made by check in favor of each person to whom payment is due, or in money, as may be most convenient. All accounts of special agents and enumerators shall be sworn to by them as correct and just before the same are submitted to the district supervisor for certification for payment by the designated disbursing officer.

The duties imposed on the supervisors by this Act shall be performed in any and all particulars in accordance with the instructions and directions of the Director of the Census, and any supervisor who may abandon, neglect, or improperly perform the duties required of him by this Act, may be removed by the Director of the Census.

Each supervisor shall receive a salary of one hundred and seventy-five dollars per month, such sum to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him: *Provided, however*, That when he is traveling under orders or in serious emergencies arising during the progress of the enumeration in his district, or in connection with the enumeration of any subdivision, he may, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, be allowed the actual cost of transportation and one dollar and fifty cents per day, money of the United States, in lieu of subsistence, during his necessary absence from his place of residence in his district. He shall also be entitled to one clerk at a salary of sixty dollars per month, and one messenger at a salary of thirty dollars per month: *Provided*, That one-half of the salary due each supervisor shall be withheld and not paid him until after the schedules or other returns and reports required of him shall have been duly rendered to the Director of the Census.

SEC. 9. Each enumerator and special agent shall be commissioned by the Director of the Census, and before entering upon his duties

shall take and subscribe to the following oath before the supervisor of the district or any official having authority to administer oaths:

"I, _____, an enumerator (or special agent) of the _____ supervisor's district, do solemnly swear that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America, and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto, and that I will make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the enumeration district assigned to me, and will also faithfully collect the other statistics therein in the manner provided by law for taking the Census, and in conformity with all lawful instructions I may receive, and will make due and correct returns thereof in the manner prescribed. So help me God."

This oath, when duly executed, shall be forwarded to the supervisor, and by him to the Director of the Census, and filed in his office.

SEC. 10. Each enumerator shall be charged with the collection, in his enumeration district, of the facts and statistics required by the population schedules, and such other schedules as the Secretary of Public Instruction may prescribe for use in connection with the Census. It shall be the duty of each enumerator to visit personally each dwelling house in his district, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of each family, or of the member thereof deemed most creditable and worthy of trust, or of each individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information, and all the particulars required by the Census schedules, and of such date as may be hereafter prescribed by the Commission as the day on which the Census shall be taken. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as near as may be practicable, from the family or families, or person or persons, living nearest to such place of abode; and it shall be the duty of each enumerator to take in person, or forward by mail, as may be most expeditious and secure, the original schedule, duly certified, to the supervisor of Census of his Census district, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies being discovered in his said schedule, he shall use all diligence in correcting or supplying the same as the supervisor of his district shall direct. As far as practicable, each enumeration district shall be coterminous with municipalities, entire barrios, or incorporated cities, but when this is not practicable, and an enumeration district shall include a part only of a municipality, barrio, or incorporated city, it shall be the duty of the enumerator of such district clearly and plainly to distinguish, and separate in the population schedules, the inhabitants of all or any part of such municipality, barrio, incorporated city, from the inhabitants not included in his district. Each enumerator and special agent shall receive a salary of two dollars and fifty cents per diem, such sum to be full compensation for all services rendered, and all expenses incurred by him, the hire of boats when actually necessary excepted, for which he shall be allowed the actual and necessary cost if approved by the supervisor of his district: *Provided*, That eight hours of active enumeration shall constitute a day's work, and that one-half of the salary due each enumerator or special agent shall

be withheld and not paid him until after the schedules or other returns or report required of him shall have been duly rendered to the supervisor of his district.

SEC. 11. In the event of the death of any supervisor, enumerator, or other officer or employee of the Census, after his appointment and entrance on his duties, the Director of the Census is authorized to pay the legal representative of such deceased official or employee such sum as he may deem to be just and fair for the services rendered by said official or employee, not exceeding in any case the per diem allowance provided in the preceding section, for the days during which the deceased was actually employed.

SEC. 12. The district assigned to any enumerator shall not contain more than one thousand five hundred inhabitants for urban, or more than one thousand inhabitants for suburban or rural districts, according to such estimates as may be considered reasonable by the Director of the Census, and the boundaries of all enumeration districts shall be as far as practicable those of barrios or other civil divisions, or rivers, roads, or other easily distinguished lines: *Provided*, That enumerators may be assigned for the special enumeration of institutions, when desirable, and that competent women may be employed in taking the Census.

SEC. 13. Any supervisor of the Census may, with the approval of the Director of the Census, remove any enumerator in his district and fill the vacancy thus caused or otherwise occurring. Whenever it shall appear that any portion of the enumeration and Census provided for in this Act has been negligently or improperly taken, and is by reason thereof incomplete or erroneous, the Director of the Census may cause such incomplete and unsatisfactory enumeration and Census to be amended or made anew under such methods as may, in his discretion, be practicable.

SEC. 14. The Director of the Census may employ, and may authorize and direct supervisors of the Census to employ, interpreters to assist the enumerators of their respective districts in the enumeration of persons, the compensation of such interpreters not to exceed two dollars and fifty cents per day, for each day actually and necessarily employed.

SEC. 15. No Census clerk, interpreter, or messenger shall enter upon his duties until he has taken and subscribed to the following oath:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America, and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto, and that I will honestly and faithfully perform such duties in connection with the Census of the Philippines as may be intrusted to me. So help me God."

This oath, when executed, shall be forwarded through the Census supervisor of the proper province to the Director of the Census and be duly filed in his office. No supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, or special agent shall be accompanied by, or assisted in the performance of his duties by, any person not duly appointed as an officer or employee of the Philippine Census, and to whom the oath or affirmation has not been duly administered. All appointees and employees provided for in this Act shall be appointed or employed

solely with reference to their fitness to perform the duties of the position to which they may be appointed, and, whether practicable, shall be natives of the Philippine Islands, and such employees and appointees shall not be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, Numbered Five, and the amendments thereto: *Provided, however,* That the Director of the Census is authorized to call upon the Civil Service Board in cases in which he deems it practicable and useful to certify an eligible list for any position to be filled by appointment in the Bureau, and it shall then be the duty of the Census Service Board to make proper certification as in other cases.

SEC. 16. The enumeration of the population required by this Act shall commence on such date as may be hereafter proclaimed by the Civil Governor, and shall be taken as of that date. The proclamation of the Civil Governor shall also specify general periods within which the schedules shall be returned to the proper supervisor. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to complete the enumeration of his district and to prepare the schedules and returns hereinbefore required to be made, and cause the same to be delivered to the supervisor of the Census of his district on or before the date which may be designated in said proclamation of the Civil Governor.

SEC. 17. If any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation for the appointment, employment, or retention of any person as enumerator or clerk or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 18. If any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee, who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office required by this Act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this Act, or shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, communicate to any person, not authorized to receive the same, any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate, or a fictitious schedule, or other return or report, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

SEC. 19. Each and every person more than twenty years of age belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any representative of such family, shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the proper supervisor, or enumerator, or special agent, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family in the various particulars required, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse to render such true account shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. And every president, treasurer, secretary, director, agent, or other officer of every corporation, and of every establishment of pro-

ductive industry, or social or religious institution, whether conducted as a corporate body, limited liability company, or by private individuals, or the owner, lessee, agent, or manager of any farm, plantation, or hacienda, from whom answers to any of the schedules, inquiries, or statistical interrogatories, provided for by this Act, are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Director, an Assistant Director, a supervisor, an enumerator, or a special agent, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this Act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year. No person shall be required to answer any questions for the Census or shall be punished for willful failure to answer the same under this section if, upon demand, the person asking the same shall not first produce his lawful commission as supervisor, enumerator, or special agent authorizing him to make such inquiries. Any person falsely impersonating a supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other Census officer or employee for the purpose of getting access to private premises or eliciting information or any other purpose, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 20. The Director of the Census may authorize the expenditure of the necessary sums for the per diem and traveling expenses of the supervisors, enumerators, and special agents as hereinbefore limited, and also for the per diem and traveling expenses of other officers and employees of the Census to be allowed for the purposes of this Act and the amount thereof to be fixed in the discretion of the Director of the Census.

SEC. 21. All mail matter of whatever class, relative to the Philippine Census and addressed to the Director, Assistant Director, or any supervisor or enumerator of the Census, and indorsed "Official business, Philippine Census," shall be transported free of postage; and all telegrams relative to the Philippine Census sent or received by the officials aforesaid, over all telephone and telegraph lines under public control in the Islands, shall be free of charge; and if any person shall make use of the postal or telegraph franking privileges herein granted, to avoid the payment of postage or telegraph charges on a private message, letter, package, or other matter sent by mail or telegraph, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars. The Director of the Census is authorized to employ, in his discretion, couriers, at a compensation to be fixed by him, for the purpose of expeditiously conveying official Census mail of any class to any locality.

SEC. 22. The disbursements in behalf of the Census Bureau in Manila shall be made by a disbursing officer appointed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five. The disbursements in each Census district outside the city of Manila shall be made by the provincial treasurer located in that Census district. In each Census district outside of an organized province an officer of the United States Army shall be designated by the Civil Governor, with the consent of the Commanding General of the Division, to act as disbursing officer, and no bond shall be required of such Army officer.

Provincial treasurers and other disbursing officers shall perform

their duties in accordance with law and render accounts to the Auditor for the Archipelago in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Ninety and its amendments.

Each provincial treasurer who performs the duties of a disbursing officer under the provisions of this Act shall receive from the appropriations for the Census Bureau compensation equal to seven per cent of his annual salary as such treasurer in addition to his salary as provincial treasurer from provincial funds.

SEC. 23. All insular, provincial, and municipal officials, if required, shall render such assistance to the Director, Assistant Directors, supervisors, enumerators, and special agents of the Census as may be practicable and necessary to enable the latter to execute the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 24. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 25. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 468.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of the Province of Capiz to divert ten thousand dollars, local currency, of the funds loaned to that province by the Insular Government by virtue of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-six, as loans to the municipalities of the province for the prevention and suppression of the cholera epidemic.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Capiz is hereby authorized to divert ten thousand dollars, local currency, of the funds loaned to that province by the Insular Government, by virtue of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-six, as loans to the municipalities of the province for the prevention and suppression of the epidemic of cholera. The loans made by the province to the municipalities under this Act shall be used by the municipalities solely for the prevention and suppression of the cholera epidemic, and shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the provincial board of health; such loans to the municipalities shall be without interest, and shall be paid by the latter to the province within two years from the date of the making of such loans by the province.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 469.]

AN ACT authorizing provincial boards to hear and determine controversies arising in municipalities by reason of municipal ordinances regulating religious processions or closing municipal cemeteries.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In all cases of municipal ordinances regulating religious processions or closing municipal cemeteries an appeal may be taken from the enforcement of such ordinance or ordinances to the provincial board of the province by the persons interested therein. The provincial board, upon a sufficient notice to the interested parties and upon hearing, shall confirm, modify, or nullify such ordinance or ordinances as it may deem best for the public interest, its decision in the matter to be final: *Provided, however,* That where such ordinance or ordinances have been enacted not for the public good but in bad faith and because of prejudice or hatred, the Court of First Instance having jurisdiction of the municipality and province shall have power, upon complaint properly filed, to enjoin the enforcement of such ordinance or ordinances in whole or in part because of such bad faith, prejudice, or hatred only. Upon questions involving the public health the opinion of the president of the provincial board of health shall be requested by the provincial board, but his opinion shall be advisory only.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 470.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of ten thousand dollars in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio to the Province of Batangas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Batangas is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the sum of ten thousand dollars in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be expended by the provincial board for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act." The sum thus appropriated shall be repaid to the Insular Treasury in three equal annual installments on the first days of January of the years nineteen hundred and four, nineteen hundred and five, and nineteen hundred and six, without interest. The amount of the loan shall be paid to the provincial treasurer upon receipt of the resolution of the provincial board, and shall be by him disbursed upon order of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dol-

their duties in accordance with law and render accounts to the Auditor for the Archipelago in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Ninety and its amendments.

Each provincial treasurer who performs the duties of a disbursing officer under the provisions of this Act shall receive from the appropriations for the Census Bureau compensation equal to seven per cent of his annual salary as such treasurer in addition to his salary as provincial treasurer from provincial funds.

SEC. 23. All insular, provincial, and municipal officials, if required, shall render such assistance to the Director, Assistant Directors, supervisors, enumerators, and special agents of the Census as may be practicable and necessary to enable the latter to execute the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 24. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 25. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 468.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of the Province of Capiz to divert ten thousand dollars, local currency, of the funds loaned to that province by the Insular Government by virtue of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-six, as loans to the municipalities of the province for the prevention and suppression of the cholera epidemic.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Capiz is hereby authorized to divert ten thousand dollars, local currency, of the funds loaned to that province by the Insular Government, by virtue of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-six, as loans to the municipalities of the province for the prevention and suppression of the epidemic of cholera. The loans made by the province to the municipalities under this Act shall be used by the municipalities solely for the prevention and suppression of the cholera epidemic, and shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the provincial board of health; such loans to the municipalities shall be without interest, and shall be paid by the latter to the province within two years from the date of the making of such loans by the province.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 469.]

AN ACT authorizing provincial boards to hear and determine controversies arising in municipalities by reason of municipal ordinances regulating religious processions or closing municipal cemeteries.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In all cases of municipal ordinances regulating religious processions or closing municipal cemeteries an appeal may be taken from the enforcement of such ordinance or ordinances to the provincial board of the province by the persons interested therein. The provincial board, upon a sufficient notice to the interested parties and upon hearing, shall confirm, modify, or nullify such ordinance or ordinances as it may deem best for the public interest, its decision in the matter to be final: *Provided, however,* That where such ordinance or ordinances have been enacted not for the public good but in bad faith and because of prejudice or hatred, the Court of First Instance having jurisdiction of the municipality and province shall have power, upon complaint properly filed, to enjoin the enforcement of such ordinance or ordinances in whole or in part because of such bad faith, prejudice, or hatred only. Upon questions involving the public health the opinion of the president of the provincial board of health shall be requested by the provincial board, but his opinion shall be advisory only.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 470.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of ten thousand dollars in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio to the Province of Batangas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Batangas is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the sum of ten thousand dollars in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be expended by the provincial board for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act." The sum thus appropriated shall be repaid to the Insular Treasury in three equal annual installments on the first days of January of the years nineteen hundred and four, nineteen hundred and five, and nineteen hundred and six, without interest. The amount of the loan shall be paid to the provincial treasurer upon receipt of the resolution of the provincial board, and shall be by him disbursed upon order of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dol-

lars in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the legal rate, in order to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 471.]

- AN ACT authorizing the loan of fifty thousand dollars, local currency, to the Province of Iloilo, to enable the provincial board to make loans to the various municipalities of the province for the suppression of cholera and for the relief of the inhabitants from starvation and suffering.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION. 1. The provincial board of the Province of Iloilo is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, local currency, for the purpose of enabling the provincial board to make loans to the various municipalities of the province for the suppression of cholera and for the relief of the inhabitants of the municipalities from starvation and suffering. The sum thus borrowed shall be repaid to the Insular Treasurer by the provincial board on or before the expiration of two years from the date of the loan, without interest; the loans from the province to the municipalities to be repaid by the latter to the province within the same period, without interest. The amount loaned shall be paid to the provincial treasurer upon receipt of the resolution of the provincial board requesting such loan, and shall be by him loaned to the municipalities upon request of the respective councils, upon orders of the provincial board. The expenditure of the money loaned shall be under the supervision and direction of the provincial board.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars in local currency to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 472.]

- AN ACT repealing section one of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifty-one, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages in the municipality of Iligan, Province of Misamis.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An Act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages

in the municipality of Iligan, Province of Misamis, and providing the conditions under which prospectors may visit territory in that province inhabited by Moros," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 473.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of the equivalent in local currency, at the authorized ratio, of two thousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, to the Province of Marinduque out of the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago, for the benefit of the Island of Mindoro.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to loan to the Province of Marinduque, for the benefit of the Island of Mindoro, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the equivalent in local currency, at the authorized ratio, of two thousand five hundred dollars in money of the United States, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended by the provincial board of the province for the general purposes of the provincial government of the Island of Mindoro, in said province, as established by Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-three. The sum thus borrowed shall be returned to the Insular Treasury from the treasury of the Province of Marinduque on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and three, without interest. The repayment of the sum so loaned shall be a special charge upon the revenues of the Province of Marinduque accruing from that portion thereof which was annexed to said province by Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-three. This loan is made in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the provincial board of the Island of Mindoro, in the Province of Marinduque, on the twenty-fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 474.]

AN ACT providing for the stamping of counterfeit coin in such manner that it shall not be available for circulation.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby directed to procure suitable stamps for stamping upon all false or

counterfeit coins that are presented at or come into the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago the word "false," and it is made his duty and that of each employee in the Bureau of the Treasury to whom such coins shall be presented, or into whose possession they shall come in the performance of official duties, to stamp upon each coin so presented, when received, with the stamps aforesaid, the word "false." The stamps shall be of such size and the impression upon the coin shall be such that the word "false" is clearly apparent from a mere casual inspection to any person receiving the coin.

SEC. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the manager or managers or directors of any bank or banking association doing business in the Philippine Islands to procure stamps of the character named in the preceding section and to stamp in the manner therein provided all false or counterfeit coins presented at such bank or banking association or its place of business, or in the possession of such bank or banking association. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago shall prescribe the form and size of the stamps provided for in this section and the manner of their use.

SEC. 3. The Insular Treasurer, or any employee of his Bureau, or any cashier, treasurer, director, receiving or paying teller, or any other officer or employee of any bank or banking association who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to stamp any false or counterfeit coin that shall come into his possession or custody in such bank or banking association, or its place of business, by virtue of his official relation thereto or employment therein, in the manner provided in this Act, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each such neglect or failure.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 475.]

AN ACT amending section nine of "The Provincial Government Act" as amended by paragraph four of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, by striking out from paragraph (a) of said section nine the words "The Provincial Treasurer shall forward to the Insular Auditor a true copy of the tax lists of this province."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section nine of "The Provincial Government Act," as amended by paragraph four of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to amend 'The Provincial Government Act, No. 83,' is hereby amended by striking out from the last two lines of paragraph (a) of said section nine the following words: "The provincial treasurer shall forward to the Insular Auditor a true copy of the tax lists of this province."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 6, 1902.

[No. 476.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," and amending Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act regulating the salaries of officers and employees in the municipal service of Manila," by increasing the number of assistants in the office of the prosecuting attorney of Manila from three to four, and by increasing the salary of the prosecuting attorney from three thousand five hundred dollars to four thousand five hundred dollars and fixing the salaries of the four assistants.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-nine of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," enacted July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended so as to provide that there shall be four Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys, who shall assist the Prosecuting Attorney as he shall direct, instead of three such assistants, as in said section thirty-nine provided.

SEC. 2. Section twelve of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act regulating the salaries of officers and employees in the municipal service of Manila," enacted August third, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended so as to provide that the Prosecuting Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of four thousand five hundred dollars; the First Assistant shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars; the Second Assistant shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Third Assistant shall receive an annual salary of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and the Fourth Assistant shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; instead of the salaries of the Prosecuting Attorney and his assistants as in said section twelve provided.

SEC. 3. The parts of section thirty-nine of the Act to incorporate the city of Manila, and section twelve of the Act regulating the salaries of officers and employees in the municipal service of Manila, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 7, 1902.

[No. 477.]

AN ACT to repeal Acts numbered One hundred and eighty, Two hundred and thirty-two, and Three hundred and seventy-three, amendatory of Act Numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, to repeal a certain paragraph in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty relating to night schools, and to amend Act Numbered Seventy-four by providing for the division of the Archipelago into thirty-six school divisions, to amend section thirteen of "The Provincial Government Act" Numbered Eighty-three, as amended, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Acts Numbered One hundred and eighty, Two hundred and thirty-two, and Three hundred and seventy-three, amendatory of Act Numbered Seventy-four, and the following paragraph in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty: "No night school shall be maintained either in the city of Manila or elsewhere at the public expense in which the average attendance is not at least twenty-five pupils over the age of fourteen years," are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Act Numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By striking out wherever it is used in said Act the words "Department of Public Instruction" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Bureau of Education."

(b) By striking out sections numbered one, three, five, six, nine, and fifteen and inserting in lieu thereof the following sections:

"SECTION 1. A Bureau of Education for the Philippine Islands, under the executive control of the Department of Public Instruction, is hereby established, the central office of which shall be in the city of Manila. All primary instruction in the schools established or maintained under this Act shall be free, and all secondary instruction in the schools established by the several provinces shall be free at least to the pupils resident in the provinces in which the schools are established.

"SEC. 3. The chief officer of this Bureau shall be denominated the General Superintendent of Education and shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Commission. His annual salary shall be six thousand dollars, payable monthly. He shall have the following powers and duties, to be exercised and discharged under the general supervision of the Secretary of Public Instruction:

"(a) He shall establish primary schools in every pueblo in the Archipelago, where practicable, and shall reorganize those already established where such reorganization is necessary.

"(b) He shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, a city superintendent of schools for Manila, and division superintendents of schools for other parts of the Archipelago, and the teachers and clerks authorized by law, and shall prescribe the duties of such teachers and clerks.

"(c) He shall fix the salaries of teachers within the limits established by law.

"(d) He shall fix a curriculum for primary, secondary, and other public schools.

"(e) He shall prescribe the authority to be exercised by the principal teacher of each school over the other teachers, if any, and his

duties as teacher actually engaged in the work of instruction and in caring for the schoolhouse and school property.

“(f) He shall approve plans made by the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, for the construction of schoolhouses to be built by the municipalities or provinces, shall fix the amount of land required in each case, and shall prescribe rules of hygiene which shall be observed in connection with the schools of the Archipelago.

“(g) He shall have power to determine the pueblos in which English teachers, to be paid out of the Insular Treasury, shall teach. He may exercise this discretion in favor of those pueblos which shall construct and maintain suitable schoolhouses by local taxation or contributions.

“(h) In case of a vacancy in the office of a division superintendent or that of the city superintendent of schools for Manila, he may discharge all the duties of such position during the vacancy, or he may designate a subordinate of the Bureau to discharge such duties temporarily in the same manner and with the same limitations as are provided in section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and eight.

“(i) He shall examine and pass upon all estimates made for funds by division superintendents and forward them, with his recommendation, to the Secretary of Public Instruction for submission to the Commission.

“(j) On or before September first of each year he shall make a report of his administration for the previous twelve months to the Secretary of Public Instruction, who may call for special reports from time to time. In the regular annual report it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to recommend changes in the school law which he deems expedient.

“(k) He shall exercise general supervision over the entire Bureau and shall prepare and promulgate rules for the examination and determination of the qualifications of applicants for positions of division superintendents and teachers, and for the guidance of the teachers and officers of the Bureau, adapted to carry out this law and not inconsistent with its provisions.

“(l) He shall have authority to establish night schools, but no night-school class shall be maintained at the expense of the city of Manila or the Insular Government in which the average nightly attendance in each school month under each teacher is not at least fifteen pupils over the age of fourteen years. If it is found at the end of any month that the average nightly attendance of any class has been less than fifteen, such class shall be discontinued. The teacher of such class shall, however, be entitled to pay for each night of actual teaching during the month even if the average attendance has been less than fifteen, but a class discontinued for lack of the required attendance shall not again be organized except with the consent of the division superintendent and unless at least twenty-five pupils shall have been enrolled and shall have signified their intention of becoming regular members of the class. Teachers of night-school classes shall be paid only for nights of actual teaching.

“SEC. 5. The Archipelago shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-six school divisions. In the First Division (the city of Manila and its barrios) there shall be a city superintendent of schools, and in each of the other divisions, except the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-

fifth, and Thirty-sixth, there shall be a regularly appointed division superintendent. The divisions and the annual salaries of the superintendents thereof shall be as follows:

"First Division, the city of Manila and its barrios, three thousand dollars.

"Second Division, Albay and Sorsogon, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

"Third Division, Ambos Camarines, two thousand dollars.

"Fourth Division, Antique, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Fifth Division, Batangas, two thousand four hundred dollars.

"Sixth Division, Bohol, two thousand dollars.

"Seventh Division, Bulacan, one thousand six hundred dollars.

"Eighth Division, Cagayan and Isabela, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Ninth Division, Capiz, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Tenth Division, Cavite, one thousand six hundred dollars.

"Eleventh Division, Cebú, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twelfth Division, Ilocos Norte, two thousand dollars.

"Thirteenth Division, Ilocos Sur and Abra, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Fourteenth Division, Iloilo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Fifteenth Division, La Laguna, two thousand dollars.

"Sixteenth Division, La Unión, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Seventeenth Division, Leyte and Samar, two thousand four hundred dollars.

"Eighteenth Division, Marinduque and Mindoro, two thousand dollars.

"Nineteenth Division, Masbate, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twentieth Division, Mindanao and Jolo (with the exception of Misamis and Surigao), two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-first Division, Misamis, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-second Division, Nueva Ecija, two thousand dollars.

"Twenty-third Division, Occidental Negros, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-fourth Division, Oriental Negros, one thousand six hundred dollars.

"Twenty-fifth Division, Pampanga and Bataan, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-sixth Division, Pangasinan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-seventh Division, Rizal, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-eighth Division, Romblon, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-ninth Division, Surigao, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Thirtieth Division, Tarlac, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Thirty-first Division, Tayabas, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

"Thirty-second Division, Zambales, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"In the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Divisions, comprising the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Paragua, the respective governors shall act, without additional compensation, as division superintendents.

"SEC. 6. Whenever the business of his office renders it necessary,

each division superintendent may select a clerk in accordance with Civil Service rules, who shall be appointed by the General Superintendent and approved by the Civil Governor on the recommendation of the Secretary of Public Instruction. The respective salaries of the clerks in the Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Twentieth-sixth Divisions shall not exceed a sum at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum; the respective salaries of the clerks in the Second, Third, Sixth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, and Thirty-first Divisions shall not exceed a sum at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; and the respective salaries of the clerks in the Fourth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-second Divisions shall not exceed a sum at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

"SEC. 9. Each division superintendent shall, subject to rules prescribed by the General Superintendent under section three (*m*), appoint the native school-teachers to serve in the schools within his division and shall fix their salaries from year to year within the limits prescribed by law, care being taken that only such teachers shall be appointed and such salaries fixed as the funds of the province or municipality concerned may warrant. He shall examine the schoolhouses occupied for public instruction within his division with a view to determining their suitability and hygienic condition. Should the schoolhouse in which any school is conducted appear to the division superintendent to be unsuitable and dangerous to the health of the children, and should no other schoolhouse be available, he shall have power, subject to the approval of the General Superintendent, to discontinue such school, and it shall be unlawful thereafter to use the schoolhouse thus condemned for public school purposes. He shall make careful investigations into the agricultural conditions existing in his division and shall make reports thereon to the General Superintendent of Education. He shall see to it by personal visits and by requiring reports from the principal teacher of each school that the curriculum for primary and secondary schools prescribed by the General Superintendent of Education is complied with. He shall make himself familiar with the supplies and text-books needed in each school in his division and shall make report of the same at as early a date as possible to the General Superintendent, who may furnish the supplies needed. He shall appoint one-half of the local school board in each pueblo in his division as provided in section ten. He shall have and maintain his residence and keep his office in the town in which the provincial school is established, if such school exists, and if no such school exists he shall have and maintain his residence and keep his office in one of the large towns in his division, from which all of the pueblos in such division can be most conveniently reached.

"SEC. 15. Authority is hereby given to the General Superintendent of Education to establish a force of trained teachers, not to exceed one thousand in number, for the primary schools, such force to be made up of teachers obtained in the United States or in the Philippine Islands at salaries at the rate of not more than one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly. Authority is also hereby given to the General Superintendent to obtain such other additional trained teachers as may be necessary for the provincial schools of secondary

instruction at salaries at the rate of not more than one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly. The exact salary of each teacher shall be fixed by the General Superintendent of Education in accordance with the efficiency of the teacher in question and the importance of the position held. These teachers shall be maintained in the service of the Insular Government until such time as the financial condition of the provinces and the municipalities may warrant their payment from provincial or municipal funds, as may be determined by the Commission. The appointment of persons residing in the United States to service in the Bureau of Education after the passage of this Act shall be subject to the provisions of section four of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-eight."

SEC. 3. Section thirteen of the Provincial Government Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph, designated (o):

"(o) To provide for the division superintendent of schools the necessary room or rooms for his office and for use in storing and distributing supplies. In case any division embraces more than one province, such room or rooms shall be provided by the province in which the division superintendent maintains his residence."

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on November first, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That the existing division superintendents shall continue in the exercise of their present lawful functions until the division superintendents authorized by this act shall have been appointed.

Enacted, October 8, 1902.

[No. 478.]

AN ACT fixing the salaries of the presidents of the provincial boards of health of Nueva Vizcaya and Samar.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The salary of the president of the provincial board of health of Nueva Vizcaya shall be at the rate of nine hundred dollars per year; the salary of the president of the provincial board of health of Samar shall be at the rate of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per year, both in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1902.

[No. 479.]

AN ACT authorizing collectors of customs in the Philippine Archipelago to receive certain accepted or certified checks and certain bank notes in payment of customs duties.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Collectors of customs at ports in the Philippine Archipelago are hereby authorized to receive in payment of customs duties either United States money or such coins now in circulation in the Philippine Islands as are prescribed by section eight of the Tariff Revision Law of nineteen hundred and one, enacted by the Congress of the United States March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, in the form of accepted or certified checks drawn on the banking institutions or corporations in this section named and accepted or certified by the corresponding banking institution or corporation in each case, or in the form of regular bank notes issued by El Banco Español-Filipino in the city of Manila, or both. The banking institutions or corporations to which this section shall apply shall be as follows:

(1) Any banking institution or corporation doing business in the Philippine Islands which is a depository of the United States Government or of the Government of the Philippine Islands.

(2) El Banco Español-Filipino.

SEC. 2. Such accepted or certified checks or bank notes, as the case may be, of the above banking institutions or corporations shall be received at the ports of entry in the Philippine Archipelago for the payment of customs duties, and shall likewise be received by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago in the deposits of customs duties made with him by the collectors of customs in the Philippine Archipelago; and the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to give regular receipts for customs duties deposited with him in the form of such accepted or certified checks or bank notes in the same way as for customs duties deposited in coin or currency, and such receipts shall relieve the depositing officers above mentioned from any responsibility so far as the payment of said checks or bank notes by the corresponding banking institutions or corporations is concerned. And in case the corresponding banking institution or corporation refuses to pay any one of its accepted or certified checks or bank notes presented to it for collection or deposit by the Government of the Philippine Islands through the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, or any other lawful agent, said Treasurer or lawful agent shall be relieved of any responsibility so far as the payment of said check or checks, or bank notes, by the corresponding banking institution or corporation is concerned, and the Government of the Philippine Islands shall have the right to proceed to the recovery of the amount of said unpaid check or checks, bank note or bank notes, from said defaulting banking institution or corporation either from the bonds, guaranties or deposits given as such Government depositories, or by any other lawful means within its power, and the person who made payment in such check or checks, bank note or notes, shall be liable for the duties for which the same were received, and to make immediate payment thereof. In case of payment by the original person against whom the duties were assessed he shall be entitled to the return of the note or check as received.

SEC. 3. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is further authorized and directed to discontinue the receipt of payment of customs duties by collectors of customs at other ports of accepted or certified checks or bank notes drawn on or issued by the banking institutions or corporations mentioned in section one of this Act, unless each of said banking institutions or corporations hereinbefore mentioned shall cash or receive for deposit, on presentation and demand by the Government of the Philippine Islands, through its lawful agents, any check accepted or certified by said banking institution or corporation at any place in the Philippine Islands where it is at present established or has a branch bank, or make good any bank note described in section one of this Act without loss, discount, payment of commission or exchange of any kind, or unnecessary delay.

SEC. 4. All existing decrees, laws, regulations, or orders of the United States Philippine Commission or of the former Military Government of the Philippine Archipelago, or parts thereof, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1902.

[No. 480.]

AN ACT to punish unlawful maintenance of cockfighting and cockpits, attendance upon the same, and gambling in a cockpit.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall maintain a cockpit for the fighting of cocks, or who shall engage in cockfighting in a cockpit, or who shall attend as a spectator of cockfighting in a cockpit, on any day when cockfighting is not lawfully licensed to take place by the municipality in which the cockpit is situate, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall maintain or take part in a game of chance in a cockpit, whether the cockpit be lawfully licensed or not, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1902.

[No. 481.]

AN ACT so amending section seventeen of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua and defining the limits of that province, as to extend for three months the periods of time named in said section.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seventeen of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua, and defining the limits of that province," is hereby amended by extending for a period of three months all the limitations of time mentioned in said section for making declarations as to the value of property for the purposes of taxation, subjecting parties to fines for failure to make such declarations, for preparing the lists of persons from whom taxes are due, for the period within which taxes may be paid, and for the date on which unpaid taxes shall become delinquent.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1902.

[No. 482.]

AN ACT authorizing provincial boards to appropriate provincial funds for the purchase of draft animals for breeding purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the supply of draft animals in the Philippine Islands has been greatly depleted by rinderpest and other diseases, provincial boards are hereby authorized to appropriate provincial funds for the purchase of draft animals for breeding purposes, for the payment of transportation charges upon such animals, and for their maintenance.

SEC. 2. Draft animals purchased by provincial boards shall be used, under such rules and regulations as the several provincial boards may prescribe, and the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture may approve, to restock provinces with breeds heretofore commonly in use, or to improve the breeds of such animals, or to introduce new breeds.

SEC. 3. The Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture shall aid provincial boards in their selection of draft animals with such information as he may be able to furnish relative to the breeds likely to give the best results in the several provinces, the places where they may be obtained, and the probable cost of purchase and transportation.

SEC. 4. Where animals are purchased outside the Philippine Archipelago they shall be obtained through the Insular Purchasing Agent, who shall deliver them at cost to the several provincial boards which

order them, including expense of transportation, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty-one to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 5. Horned cattle imported by the Insular Purchasing Agent under the provisions of this Act shall be immunized against rinderpest at the Serum Institute at Manila and without charge.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 16, 1902.

[No. 483.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of six thousand dollars, local currency, for repairing the wharf at Jolo.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, local currency, for repairs to the wharf at Jolo, including wages of laborers, purchase of material, and other expenses incident to the above work.

The work shall be done under the direction of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago. In carrying on the work the Collector of Customs is directed to avail himself of the services of competent Army engineers if they are available for detail for this purpose.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 17, 1902.

[No. 484.]

AN ACT providing for the granting of a franchise to construct an electric street railway on the streets of Manila and its suburbs and a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate an electric light, heat, and power system in the city of Manila and its suburbs, after competitive bidding.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There shall be granted by the Municipal Board to the person or persons making the most favorable bid, as hereinafter provided, a franchise to construct and maintain in the streets of Manila

and its suburbs an electric street railway and a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate an electric light, heat, and power system in the city of Manila and its suburbs.

SEC. 2. Subject to the necessary amendments to be fixed by the terms of the successful bid, the form of the franchise to be granted hereunder shall be in the words and figures following:

“FRANCHISE.

“A franchise is hereby granted to _____, for the period of _____
 _____ [not more than fifty years from
 the date hereof], to construct, maintain, and operate an electric street
 railroad in the city of Manila and its suburbs, over the streets,
 thoroughfares, bridges, and public places set forth in part one hereof;
 and to construct, maintain, and operate an electric light, heat, and
 power system for the purpose of generating and distributing for sale
 light, heat, and power throughout the city of Manila and its suburbs;
 all in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the two
 parts hereof, respectively (the terms and conditions in part one apply-
 ing only to the franchise therein referred to, and the terms and condi-
 tions in part two applying only to the franchise therein referred to),
 and the laws and ordinances, not inconsistent herewith, now or here-
 after in force.

“PART ONE.

“PARAGRAPH 1. The grantee shall have the right and privilege, and is hereby authorized, subject to the laws and ordinances now or hereafter in force, not inconsistent herewith, to make all needful excavations and constructions in or upon any of the streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places designated in the next succeeding paragraph for the purpose of placing, removing, and repairing tracks, sidings, curves, switches, and connections, and erecting poles, wires, and other overhead structures for the maintenance and operation of an electric street railroad, and for the generation, conduction, and distribution of electric current for said street railroad and for building, maintaining, and operating power houses therefor.

PAR. 2. The streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places upon which the grantee is authorized to make such excavations and constructions are the following:

“(a) Commencing at the southerly end of the Bridge of Spain, to and along Calzada de Magallanes, across the Plaza de Martires to Calle Santo Tomas, thence to Calle Cabildo, thence to Calle Fundición, thence to Calle Palacio, thence through the wall and across the moat to Paseo de Vidal, thence along Paseo de Bagumbayan to Calle San Luis, thence along Calle Real to Calle Cabañas, thence over the Bridge of San Antonio, and to the Pasay race track.

“(b) From the easterly end of Calle Aduanas to Calle Palacio, thence to Calle de Fundición.

“(c) From the southerly end of the Bridge of Spain to Paseo de Vidal, along said paseo to its junction with Calzada de Nozaleda, along said calzada to its junction with Calzada de San Marcelino.

“(d) From the junction of Calzada de Vidal and Calle Concepción to Calzada de San Marcelino, along the latter calzada to its junction

with Calle de Nozaleda, thence to Calle Real (Paco), and along said street to Santa Ana.

"(e) From the southerly end of the Bridge of Spain to the Bridge of Santa Cruz, across the Bridge of Santa Cruz through Plaza Goiti to Calle Echagüe, thence to Calle San Miguel, thence to Calle General Solano, thence to Calzada de Aviles, and along Calzada Santa Mesa to Santa Mesa.

"(f) From Plaza Goiti to Plaza Santa Cruz, thence to Calle Enrile, thence to Calle Lacoste, thence to Calle Carballo, thence to Calle Nueva, to and across the Bridge of Spain.

"(g) From the intersection of Calle San Jacinto and the Escolta, along Calle San Jacinto to Calle Sacristía, thence across the Bridge of Binondo to Calle San Fernando, thence to Calle Madrid, thence to Calle Aceyteros, thence to Calle de Sagunto, thence to Paseo de Azcárraga, thence to Calle General Izquierdo, thence to Calle San Bernaldo, thence to Calle Paz, thence to Calle Bilibid, thence to Calzada de Iris to Plaza Santa Ana, thence along Calle Alix to the Rotunda de Sampaloc.

"(h) From the intersection of Paseo de Azcárraga and Calle Ylaya along the latter street around Plaza Leon XIII, to and along Calle de Sande to the Reina Bridge.

"(i) From the intersection of Paseo de Azcárraga, along Calle de Reina Regente, across the Bridge of Maura to the intersection of the line on Calle Sacristía.

"(j) From the intersection of Calle San Bernaldo (Calle Paz) and Calle Arranque to the intersection of Calle Arranque and Calle Lacoste.

"(k) From the intersection of Calle de Bilibid and Calle Cervantes, along said Calle Cervantes to the San Lázaro race track.

"(l) From the northerly end of the Bridge of Spain along the Escolta, across the bridge over the Sibacon Estero to Plaza Santa Cruz.

"PAR. 3. The grantee shall have the right to lay double tracks upon each of the streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places mentioned in the last preceding paragraph, except the following, upon which, except with the express consent of the Municipal Board to the laying of a double track, only single tracks shall be laid:

"Calle Enrile, Calle Lacoste, Calle Carballo, Calle Sacristía, where these streets are less than twenty-four feet wide between curb lines; also Calle San Jacinto, Calle Nueva (Binondo), Calle de Cabaños; also Calle Cabildo, Calle Santo Tomas, Calle de Fundición, Calle Palacio, Calle Aduana, these last four being the streets within the Walled City: *Provided*, That the grantee shall have the privilege, under the direction of the Municipal Board, of placing upon all of the foregoing streets the necessary turn-outs, switches, and sidings: *And provided further*, That in all streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places the tracks, rails, and other constructions of the grantee shall be so laid and located as to leave a clear driveway between the tracks and the curb line on at least one side of such tracks, where the width of the street between the curves makes it physically possible.

"PAR. 4. The system of electric railroad to be installed hereunder by the grantee shall be the 'overhead trolley system,' but the grantee shall have the right and privilege to modify, improve, and change such system in such manner as the progress of science and improvements in and the development of motive power may make reasonable and proper;

and at any time after twenty-five years from the date hereof the grantee may be required, by ordinance or law, to remove all of its overhead wires and other structures, if reasonably practicable, and to substitute therefor underground wires, or other approved conductor or motive power.

"PAR. 5. Standard T-rails of at least sixty pounds weight per yard may be used, and where used shall be laid and maintained true to the finished grade of the street or place, so that the grade of the street or place and the top of the rails shall present an unbroken surface, excepting that on the inner side of the rails of each track not more than sufficient space shall be left to allow the free passage of the car wheel flanges: *Provided, however*, That at least two miles of such tracks shall be laid with grooved rails of the most approved pattern, weighing not less than seventy pounds per yard, the Municipal Board to specify the streets or parts of streets where such grooved rails shall be laid: *And provided further*, That whenever in the future the Municipal Board shall pave streets or places in which the T-rail is laid, with blocks of stone, wood, or other material the grantee agrees to substitute for the T-rail in such streets, parts of streets or places, the grooved rail above described, if required to do so by the Municipal Board.

"PAR. 6. The gauge of all tracks laid or maintained hereunder shall be four feet eight and one-half inches.

"PAR. 7. The grantee shall in all cases lay and maintain its tracks so as to conform to the grades of the streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places along or across which said tracks may be constructed, and whenever such grades shall hereafter be established or altered by the municipal authorities of the city of Manila the grantee shall immediately relay and maintain its tracks to such established grades at its own expense: *Provided*, That if any grade at which any such track is now laid is altered by the said municipal authorities within seven years from the date hereof, the city of Manila shall not only furnish the material to enable the grantee to conform the bed of its tracks to the altered grade, but shall also furnish the material necessary to reconstruct the cement substructure of the track of the grantee at the new grade: *And provided further*, That whenever the grade at which any such track is laid is altered by the said municipal authorities after more than seven years from the date hereof, the city of Manila shall furnish the material to enable the grantee to conform the bed of its tracks to the altered grade, less the cement substructure of the track.

"PAR. 8. The tracks, and other constructions of the grantee shall be supported by and cross all bridges in the manner directed by the municipal authorities.

"PAR. 9. The grantee shall pave and keep in good and permanent repair the surface of the street between its rails and between its tracks and for eighteen inches on each side of its tracks under the supervision of the municipal authorities and in such manner as they shall prescribe: *Provided*, That if the municipality shall order a change of the kind of pavement with which any street or place over which the line of the grantee runs is paved the materials necessary to enable the grantee to change the pavement of so much of the surface of the street as it is hereunder required to keep in good and permanent repair in order to conform to the change ordered by the municipal authorities shall be furnished by the municipal authorities to the grantee.

"PAR. 10. The poles erected by the grantee for the operation of its

railroad shall be of such height and shall be so located and painted as the municipal authorities shall direct. The poles shall not be of such crooked or ungainly appearance as to disfigure the streets.

"PAR. 11. The trolley wires of the grantee may be suspended by span wires or brackets, shall have double insulation, and shall be strung at such heights above the ground as the municipal authorities shall direct. Feeder wires shall be of the insulated type known as 'triple braid weather proof,' and no overhead wire or conductor shall carry a potential greater than five hundred and fifty volts.

"PAR. 12. The grantee shall at all times keep its tracks, rolling stock, and other constructions in good condition. Two classes of cars shall be run, and at least sixty per cent of the cars run shall be second-class cars. The grantee hereof shall at all times furnish cars of both classes sufficient to satisfy the public demand and carry comfortably all the members of the public desiring to ride thereon: *Provided*, That, after one year of operation, the Municipal Board shall have the power, with the concurrence of the grantee of this franchise, to amend this paragraph so as to require that only one class of cars shall be run, upon which the lower rate of fare shall be charged.

"PAR. 13. Every motor car run by the grantee shall be equipped with a fender of a type to be approved by the municipal authorities.

"PAR. 14. The maximum rate of speed at which the grantee may operate its cars shall be fixed by the municipal authorities.

"PAR. 15. The fare charged by the grantee shall not exceed cents in money of the United States on a first-class car, or cents in money of the United States on a second-class car, for one continuous ride from one point to another on the railway system of the grantee within the city limits as now or hereafter established, whether it be necessary to transfer the passenger from one car or line of the grantee to another during said ride or not: *Provided always*, That where a change of cars is necessary there shall be established by the grantee a method of transfers not unreasonably burdensome in its restrictions to the transferred passengers; and in case of a failure to comply with the foregoing requirement as to transfers it may be enforced upon application of the Municipal Board by mandamus to the proper Court of First Instance or the Supreme Court: *And provided further*, That on lines running outside of the city limits an additional fare or fares may be charged at the rate of five cents in money of the United States on first-class cars, or three cents in money of the United States on second-class cars, for each two miles or fraction thereof beyond the then city limits: *And provided further*, That the grantee shall for four years from the date hereof accept local currency in lieu of money of the United States in payment for any ride or fare at the ratio of two cents local currency for one cent in money of the United States, until such time as there shall be established for these islands a gold standard coinage and money thereunder shall be made legal tender, after which time the fares to be charged shall be the equivalent of those stated above in money of the United States: *And provided further*, That pending the adoption of the gold standard, if the official ratio existing between the money of the United States and local currency shall exceed two dollars and forty cents of local currency for one dollar of money of the United States, then and in that case, the grantee may require from the passengers the payment for fares of sufficient local currency to be the equivalent of the fares above fixed in money of the

United States at the official ratio: *And provided further, That at any time after twenty-five years from the date hereof, upon due notice from the city of Manila to the grantee, the fares charged by the grantee may be readjusted on a reasonable basis by three arbitrators, one to be chosen by the city, one by the grantee, and the third to be selected by the two so chosen if they can agree, but if not, then to be selected by the Chief Executive of the Islands. The award of the majority of such arbitrators shall be final. [No bids on this franchise shall be received for fares exceeding seven and one-half cents on a first-class car or five cents on a second-class car in money of the United States.]*

"PAR. 16. Members of the Police and Fire Departments of the city of Manila wearing official badges shall be entitled to ride free upon the cars of the grantee, subject to such reasonable and proper restrictions as may be imposed. The fares charged children under seven years of age and children under sixteen years of age going to and from school shall not exceed half the ordinary rates of fare. Children in arms shall ride free. The grantee shall have the power to establish reasonable regulations for identifying those children going to and from school.

"PAR. 17. Until such time as the fares herein fixed shall be readjusted the grantee shall place on convenient sale lots of one hundred tickets at the rate of in money of the United States per one hundred, each of which shall be good for one first-class continuous ride on the cars of the grantee within the limits of the city of Manila; and lots of six tickets at the rate of in money of the United States per six, each of which shall be good for one second-class continuous ride on the cars of the grantee within the city limits: *Provided, That the grantee may issue such tickets subject to such reasonable restrictions as to the grantee may seem proper. [No bids will be received which shall fix the price of first-class tickets in lots of one hundred at the rate of more than six dollars in money of the United States, or which shall fix the price for lots of six second-class tickets at the rate of more than twenty-five cents in money of the United States.]*

"PAR. 18. In compliance with the franchise held by the Compañía de los Tranvías de Filipinas, the grantee herein shall pay to said Compañía de los Tranvías de Filipinas five per cent of one peseta per passenger for each kilometer of the line of said Compañía de los Tranvías de Filipinas, and a proportionate amount for each fraction of a kilometer of said line over which said passenger is transported.

"PAR. 19. The grantee shall be liable to pay the same taxes on its real estate, buildings, plant (not including roadbed and track, rolling stock, poles, and wires), machinery, and personal property as other persons are now, or hereafter by law may be required to pay. The grantee shall further pay to the municipal government of the city of Manila per cent of the fares collected and tickets sold within the limits of the city of Manila, and the same percentage of fares collected and tickets sold without the said limits to the proper municipality or municipalities of the Province of Rizal. Said percentage shall be due and payable by the grantee monthly, and shall be in lieu of all taxes and assessments of whatsoever nature, and by whatsoever authority, upon the privileges, earnings, income, franchises, road bed, track, rolling stock, poles, and wires of the grantee, from which

taxes and assessments the grantee is hereby expressly exempted. [*No bids will be received for this franchise which do not provide for the payment of at least one and one-half per cent of the fares collected and tickets sold.*]

"PAR. 20. The grantee shall keep a record of all fares collected and tickets sold, which shall be subject to the inspection of the municipal authorities, who shall audit and approve the accounts of the company at the end of each month before the payment of the percentage tax. The accounts when audited and approved as herein provided shall be final and conclusive evidence of the liability of the company under the provisions of paragraph nineteen.

"PAR. 21. The grantee shall begin the construction of the road within the city of Manila within six months from the date of the granting of the franchise, and shall complete the construction of the road and commence the operation of the same within twenty months after the expiration of said period of six months, unless prevented by an act of God, or the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause, and shall thereafter maintain a first-class street-railway service in every respect. The failure of the grantee to comply with the conditions of this paragraph shall render the franchise in this part described liable to forfeiture.

"PAR. 22. Upon the award of this electric street railway franchise and before the same is finally granted, the grantee shall pay to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, to the credit of the city of Manila, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, money of the United States, in securities to be approved by the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, as security for the performance of the bid: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be repaid by the said Treasurer to the grantee in the event of the faithful performance by the grantee of all the conditions of this franchise and of all the obligations herein imposed on the grantee, whenever, within the period herein-before fixed, three-fourths of the mileage of the road covered by this franchise shall have been constructed. If, however, the grantee shall, within the time required, fail to perform the obligations of his contract, then the city may, by appropriate action, recover the sum so deposited as liquidated damages for the breach. If the deposit of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars shall be invested in interest-bearing securities, the interest shall be collected by the Treasurer and shall be turned over to the grantee as it accrues and is collected, until, and unless, the grantee shall fail to perform the obligation of his contract, when the thereafter accruing interest shall be regarded as part of the liquidated damages.

"PAR. 23. The grantee shall hold the city of Manila harmless from all claims, accounts, demands, or actions arising out of accidents or injuries, whether to property or persons, caused by the construction or operation of the road.

"PAR. 24. All reasonable or proper or necessary changes on the lines or routes of the grantee may be made by the grantee, with the approval of the municipal authorities and the consent of the Civil Governor.

"PAR. 25. The violation or the infringement by the grantee of any of the conditions or the terms as above set forth in part one hereof shall not subject or render liable to forfeiture the franchise more particularly described in part two hereof.

"PAR. 26. Whenever any franchise or right of way is granted to any other street railway company, now or hereafter in existence, over portions of the lines and tracks of the grantee herein, the terms on which said other company shall use such right of way, and the compensation to be paid to the grantee herein by such other company for said use, shall be fixed by the members of the Supreme Court, sitting as a board of arbitrators, the decision of a majority of whom shall be final.

"PAR. 27. Failure by the grantee to maintain a first-class street-railway service in every respect over any portion of its lines or tracks shall constitute an abandonment of such portion, and the grantee may be required by the city of Manila to remove the lines or track so abandoned, or the said city may cause such lines or tracks to be removed at the grantee's expense: *Provided*, That should any part of these lines be abandoned by the company without the consent of the municipal authorities such abandonment may constitute a ground of forfeiture of the entire street railway franchise herein conferred.

"PAR. 28. At any time after twenty-five years from the date hereof the city of Manila may purchase, and the grantee shall sell to the city of Manila all of its lines, tracks, cars, real estate, buildings, plant, rights under this franchise, and other property used by it in the operation of a street railway in the city of Manila, at a valuation based upon the net earnings of the grantee, the valuation to be determined, after hearing evidence, by the Supreme Court of the Islands, sitting as a board of arbitrators, whose decision, by a majority of the members thereof, shall be final.

"PART TWO.

"PAR. 1. The grantee shall have the further right and privilege, subject to the laws and ordinances now or hereafter in force, not inconsistent herewith, of erecting, extending, and maintaining in and along the streets, thoroughfares, bridges, and public places of the city of Manila and its suburbs the necessary poles, wires, cutouts, transformers, and other appurtenances and overhead structures for the conducting and distributing of electric currents for light, heat, and power, and the furnishing and selling the same to any person, corporation, or public authority: *Provided*, That such electric current for the furnishing of light, heat, and power shall be furnished under regulations of the Municipal Board to any person within the corporate limits of the city, residing or doing business within such distance from the main lines conveying such current as the Municipal Board shall decide to be reasonable: *And provided further*, That the Municipal Board may require the extension of the main lines of current in any direction within the city limits in its discretion.

"PAR. 2. The Municipal Board, with the approval of the Advisory Board and the Commission, shall have authority to fix, from time to time, by ordinance, the prices at which such current shall be furnished to private persons or corporations and to the city and the Insular Government: *Provided always*, That the prices so fixed shall be reasonable; and in case the Municipal Board shall disagree with the Advisory Board as to reasonable rates, then the Commission shall fix them.

"PAR. 3. All poles erected by the grantee shall be of such height and shall be so located and painted as the municipal authorities shall direct. The poles shall not be of such crooked or ungainly appearance as to disfigure the streets.

"PAR. 4. All the wires of the grantee shall have double insulation and shall be strung at such heights above the ground as the municipal authorities shall direct. Feeder wires shall be of the insulated type known as 'triple braid weather proof.'

"PAR. 5. The system used by the grantee shall be that known as the 'alternating current system': *Provided*, That where it is desired to furnish heat, power, or arc lighting, direct currents may be used: *And provided further*, That in the carrying of currents, stringing of wires, insulation, and in all other respects, the grantee shall comply with the rules and regulations adopted or hereafter to be adopted by the National Board of Underwriters of the United States for the safeguarding of the conduct and use of electric currents in cities.

"PAR. 6. The plant and system of the grantee shall be erected, extended, and maintained according to the best and most approved type of modern electric light, heat, and power plants and systems, and shall conform in all respects to the laws and ordinances now or hereafter in force, not inconsistent herewith.

"PAR. 7. The grantee shall begin the construction of the system within the city of Manila within six months from the date of the granting of the franchise, and shall complete the construction of so much of the system as shall be coextensive with the lines of the street railway to be constructed under Part One hereof, and commence the operation of the same within twenty months thereafter, unless prevented by act of God, or the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause. The failure of the grantee to comply with the conditions of this paragraph shall render the franchise in this part described liable to forfeiture.

"PAR. 8. The city of Manila shall have the privilege, without compensation, of using the poles of the grantee for the purpose of installing, maintaining, and operating a fire and police telegraph system.

"PAR. 9. The grantee shall be liable to pay the same taxes upon its real estate, buildings, plant (not including poles, wires, transformers, and insulators), machinery, and personal property as other persons are or may be hereafter required by law to pay. In consideration of Part Two of the franchise herein granted, to wit, the right to build and maintain in the city of Manila and its suburbs a plant for the conveying and furnishing of electric current for light, heat, and power, and to charge for the same, the grantee shall pay to the city of Manila not less than per cent of the gross earnings received from its business under this franchise in the city and its suburbs. Said percentage shall be due and payable at the time stated in paragraph nineteen of Part One hereof and after an audit like that provided in paragraph twenty of Part One hereof, and shall be in lieu of all taxes and assessments of whatsoever nature and by whatsoever authority upon the privileges, earnings, income, franchises, and poles, wires, transformers, and insulators of the grantee, from which taxes and assessments the grantee is hereby expressly exempted. [*No bids will be received for this franchise which do not provide for the payment of at least one and one-half per cent of the gross earnings received by the grantee from its business in the city and its suburbs.*]

"PAR. 10. The violation or infringement by the grantee of any of the conditions or terms as above set forth in Part Two hereof shall not subject or render liable to forfeiture the franchise more particularly described in Part One.

"PAR. 11. Of the deposit of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of securities required in paragraph twenty-two of the first franchise, twenty-five thousand dollars shall be held by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago for the benefit of the city of Manila, to secure compliance with the second franchise herein granted, on the same terms as those contained in paragraph twenty-two above.

"PART THREE.

"GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO BOTH FRANCHISES.

"PAR. 1. The franchises herein granted shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and the right to use and occupy the streets and other public lands herein granted shall revert to the city of Manila, the provincial government of Rizal, or to the Insular Government, as the case may be, upon the termination of these franchises by forfeiture, repeal, or expiration in due course.

"PAR. 2. It shall be a condition of the enjoyment of these franchises that the person or persons to whom they may be originally granted, under the provisions of this Act, shall, before April first, nineteen hundred and three, form a corporation under the laws of the Philippine Islands, hereafter to be passed, or under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof and whose charter shall comply with the laws prevailing in these Islands, to take over these franchises and to perform the terms thereof to be performed by the grantee thereof, in which no stock shall be issued or bonds sold except in exchange for actual cash or for property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stocks or bonds so issued or sold, and in which no stock or bond dividends shall be declared.

"PAR. 3. The books and accounts of such corporation shall be subject to official inspection by the municipal authorities and by the Auditor for the Archipelago or his authorized deputies.

"PAR. 4. It shall not be lawful for the grantee of these franchises, or any vendee thereof, to use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons claimed or alleged to be held in involuntary servitude.

"PAR. 5. The corporation to be formed by the persons originally receiving the grant for the purpose of maintaining and operating these franchises under the laws of the Philippine Islands shall not have power to alienate the same except by consent of the municipal authorities and the approval of the Civil Governor."

SEC. 3. Immediately after the passage of this Act it shall be the duty of the Municipal Board of Manila to advertise that such franchises as above described will be granted upon competitive bidding, and that the bids for compliance with the terms and conditions of the franchises shall be in the form of an obligation or contract to accept the franchises and comply with all their terms and conditions. Due advertisement of competitive bidding for the proposed franchises shall be made in three newspapers printed in the English language and two printed in the Spanish language in the city of Manila, and in two newspapers in the city of New York, in one newspaper in the city of Chicago, and in one newspaper in the city of Washington by two insertions per week for six weeks after the passage of this Act, and a single insertion per week for the subsequent six weeks. There shall also be a weekly insertion for the six weeks following the passage of this

Act in a leading street railway journal in the United States. The text of this law, upon its passage, shall be immediately forwarded to the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, together with a copy of the map of the city showing the projected routes and shall remain on file in that Bureau for the information of bidders in the United States. The text of the law and a similar map shall be on file in the office of the Municipal Board of the city of Manila for the information of bidders in Manila. Bids for the franchises shall be received at any time after the passage of the Act and before the fifth of March, nineteen hundred and three, at the office of the Municipal Board in Manila. On the fifth day of March, nineteen hundred and three, all bids received shall be opened by the Municipal Board. The competition in bidding shall be with respect to three terms of the franchises: First, the duration of the franchises, as contained in the first paragraph thereof; second, the maximum of fares to be charged on the street railway, as contained in paragraphs fifteen and seventeen of the street railway franchise; and, third, the percentage of gross receipts per annum to be paid for the franchises, as contained in paragraph nineteen of the street railway franchise and paragraph nine of the electric light, heat, and power franchise. The Municipal Board, with the consent of the Advisory Board and the approval of the Philippine Commission, shall determine, in its discretion, the bid most favorable to the city and the public, and award the franchises, amended to include the terms of the successful bid on the points in competition, to the person or persons making such bid. In case the Municipal Board and the Advisory Board do not agree as to which bid is the most favorable bid to the city and the public, then the award shall be made by the Municipal Board in accordance with the decision of the Commission.

SEC. 4. Each bidder shall deposit before his bid shall be considered in the competition, as an evidence of good faith, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars in money of the United States, in cash or certified check, with the Treasurer of the Archipelago. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them immediately after the successful bidder has been determined according to law. The deposit of the successful bidder shall be retained and he shall add thereto one hundred thousand dollars in money of the United States to comply with paragraph twenty-two of the street railway franchise. The one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars thus deposited by the successful bidder may be changed into the form of interest-paying securities, if approved by the Civil Governor, and shall be returned to the contractor in accordance with the terms of paragraph twenty-two of the first franchise and paragraph eleven of the second franchise.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 20, 1902.

[No. 485.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of Ilocos Norte to divert two thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, of provincial funds as loans to municipalities of that province to relieve the inhabitants thereof suffering from hunger.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Ilocos Norte is hereby authorized to divert two thousand five hundred dollars, local cur-

rency, of provincial funds as loans to municipalities of that province to relieve the inhabitants thereof suffering from hunger. The loans made by the province to the municipalities under this Act shall be used by the municipalities solely for the relief of the inhabitants thereof suffering from hunger, and shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the provincial board; such loans to the municipalities shall be without interest, and shall be paid by the latter to the province within two years from the date of the making of such loans by the province.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 24, 1902.

[No. 486.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section four of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

"There shall also be in the Census Bureau, to be appointed by the Director thereof, one chief clerk, who shall receive a salary at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per year; three secretaries, each at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month; six clerks, each at a salary of one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents per month; and such number of clerks at a salary of not more than eighty-five dollars per month, to be appointed from time to time, and such number of laborers as may be found necessary for the prompt and proper performance of the duties herein required at wages to be fixed by the head of the Bureau."

SEC. 2. The last paragraph of section eight of said Act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Each supervisor shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, such sum to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him: *Provided, however,* That when he is traveling under orders, or in serious emergencies arising during the progress of the enumeration in his district, or in connection with the enumeration of any subdivision, he may, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, be allowed the actual cost of transportation and one dollar and a half per day in money of the United States, in lieu of subsistence, during his necessary absence from his place of residence in his district, which sum may be increased by the Director of the Census to three dollars and fifty cents per day whenever the supervisor may be called to Manila for consultation with the Director; he shall also be entitled to one clerk at a salary of sixty dollars per

month, and one messenger at a salary of thirty dollars per month: *Provided*, That one-half of the salary due each supervisor shall be withheld and not paid him until after the schedules or other returns and reports required of him shall have been duly rendered to the Director of the Census.

"The governors of provinces and other provincial officers shall be eligible for appointment as supervisors of the census in the provinces, and shall be entitled to receive, in addition to their regular salary as provincial officers, the amount herein provided as compensation for the supervisors."

SEC. 3. Section ten of said Act is hereby amended by providing that each enumerator and special agent shall receive a salary of two dollars per diem in money of the United States, instead of two dollars and fifty cents, as in said section provided, and by adding at the end thereof the following: "Municipal officials, justices of the peace, and auxiliary justices of the peace shall be eligible for appointment as enumerators or special agents of the census, and when duly appointed may receive the pay herein prescribed for enumerators in addition to their regular salaries or other official compensation while so employed."

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 24, 1902.

[No. 487.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code," and Act Numbered Three hundred and three amendatory thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seventy-two of the Municipal Code, as amended by section one (*m*) of Act Numbered Three hundred and three, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "It shall be the duty of the provincial treasurer to be present in the municipality, in person or by deputy, for at least two days every quarter during the year, prepared to receive payment of all revenues due to the municipality from any source whatever, except fines as provided in section eighteen, subsection (*h*), fees for the granting of the privilege of fisheries, the issuing of certificates of ownership of large cattle, and of the transfer of title to the same, tolls from ferries operated by the municipality, fees from municipal stables, municipal pounds, municipal markets, municipal slaughter houses, municipal bath houses, and municipal cemeteries; license fees for theatrical performances, horse races, circuses, cock pits and cock fighting, and the training of fighting cocks; which shall be collected by the municipal treasurer in the manner prescribed by ordinance of the municipal council. The provincial treasurer or his deputy shall give receipts for all municipal funds collected by him, showing the date of each payment, the name of the person making it, the amount of the payment, and on what account it was collected. He shall give

notice to the president of the coming of himself or his deputy one week before the quarterly visit of himself or deputy to the municipality, and the president shall cause the same to be posted at the main entrance of the municipal building and in a public and conspicuous place in each barrio. The municipal treasurer shall turn over to the provincial treasurer or his deputy upon his visit to the municipality, all revenues collected subsequent to the last visit of the treasurer or his deputy, together with his duplicate receipts for the same. The provincial treasurer or his deputy shall not remove such funds from the municipality, but shall pay them into the municipal treasury before leaving, and they shall thereupon become available for appropriation by the municipal council. The provincial treasurer or his deputy shall be at liberty at all times to inspect the accounts and receipts of the municipal treasurer, and to count the money in the municipal treasury; and he shall audit the accounts and count the cash at least once during each quarter of the fiscal year."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 25, 1902.

[No. 488.]

AN ACT making an appropriation of the sum of sixty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-five cents, in local currency, for expenditure in the discretion of the Civil Governor in the Provinces of Batangas and La Laguna and the Island of Mindoro, and authorizing the sale, rental, or distribution of articles purchased thereunder, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, there was realized from certain operations by General J. F. Bell, the Military Commander in the Provinces of Batangas and La Laguna and the Island of Mindoro, during the recent insurrection of a portion of the inhabitants of said territory, a profit arising on account of sales of rice and other food products to the people of said provinces and island, amounting to the sum of sixty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-five cents, local currency, which sum will be deposited in the Insular Treasury; and whereas, it is desirable to use the said fund for the benefit of the people in the locality of the provinces and island wherein the said profit accrued, the said sum of sixty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-five cents, local currency, is hereby appropriated, to become available as soon as deposited, to be expended in the discretion of the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands in such manner and by such agencies and under such rules and regulations as he may direct, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The said sum hereby appropriated may be expended for the following objects:

(a) For the purchase of foodstuffs for sale or distribution.

(b) For the purchase of farm and garden seeds and plants for sale or distribution.

(c) For the purchase of agricultural tools, implements, and devices for cultivating and irrigating the soil, for sale or distribution.

(d) For expenses in promoting agricultural experiments in connection with the Bureau of Agriculture, including the rent of land, houses, and animals, and other contingent expenses in connection therewith.

(e) For the purchase of animals for breeding and domestic purposes with a view to improving the breeds of domestic animals, for sale or distribution.

(f) For the purchase and operation of traction engines and cars for use in transporting freight and passengers along the roads in said territory.

(g) For the construction, maintenance, and repair of roads in said provinces and island.

(h) For expenses in combating epidemics, such as plagues, cholera, and smallpox affecting people, rinderpest and other epidemic or contagious diseases affecting animals, and plagues affecting crops.

(i) For the employment of such clerical assistance and labor of all kinds and for the payment of such traveling expenses as may be required for the proper execution of the purposes of this act.

(j) And for such other purposes as in the discretion of the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands may be deemed just and wise and for the benefit of the people of the said provinces and island.

SEC. 3. The Civil Governor may in his discretion request the Commanding General of the Division of the Philippines to detail an officer of the Army of the United States to take charge of the entire purchase, sale, or distribution of the articles and merchandise to be purchased under this Act, and to account to the Auditor for his transactions thereunder. Such officer is authorized to intrust to other military officers designated by proper military authority the purchase, sale, and distribution of the merchandise and articles purchased hereunder. He is further authorized to designate municipal officers and other persons to assist in the sale or distribution of the merchandise or articles purchased under this Act in the various localities of the provinces and island above named, and the municipal officers and other persons so designated shall be entitled to receive such compensation as the officer detailed and appointed as above shall deem just and reasonable compensation for their services, and the fact that the municipal officers may receive a regular compensation for their services as such municipal officers shall not disentitle them to receive the compensation provided herein.

SEC. 4. The officer or officers charged with the disbursement of the funds herein appropriated are authorized to sell at current market rates or to distribute, under such regulations as the Civil Governor may prescribe, any article or articles purchased or procured under the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of section two, or to rent for a reasonable hire any article or articles purchased or procured under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (f) of said section, or to sell the same at not less than their cost price, or to transport freight and passengers, as provided in paragraph (f) of said section two, under such tariff rates as may be approved by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 5. All receipts and revenues derived from such sales, rents, and tariffs shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury and shall revert

to the appropriation made in this Act, and all deposits in the Insular Treasury on this account shall be as repayments to said appropriation and so credited on the books of the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, and subject to withdrawal from the Treasury.

SEC. 6. The moneys appropriated by this Act and derived from its operations shall be used and expended, in the provinces and island in which the revenue accrued, and may be withdrawn from the Treasury in United States currency at the authorized rate, in accordance with the provisions of section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty.

SEC. 7. The officer or officers charged with the disbursement of the funds herein appropriated, and with receiving the revenues from the sources herein named, shall render monthly accounts of their transactions to the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Ninety, and other Acts in harmony therewith, and under such additional regulations as the Auditor may prescribe, pursuant to the provisions of rule twelve of said Act Numbered Ninety.

SEC. 8. In like manner, returns of property which may be purchased, found at station or otherwise acquired, shall be rendered to the Auditor in conformity to the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 9. Purchase of property may be made under the provisions of this Act without reference to Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 10. Any municipal officer or other person engaged in the sale and distribution of the rice and other articles whose sale or distribution is provided for herein, may be required before accepting such trust and employment to give a bond in a sum to be fixed by the officer having charge of the distribution hereunder for the province or island, conditioned upon a faithful performance of his duty in accordance with the regulations lawfully prescribed for his conduct. In case of a violation of the conditions of the bond, the same may be forfeited in the discretion of the officer having charge of the transactions under this Act for the province or island, and the penalty of the bond may be recovered against the offending municipal officer as liquidated damages for his violation of the regulations. Any municipal officer or other person who accepts employment and compensation as an agent in the sale or distribution of the articles whose sale or distribution is provided for in this Act, who shall violate the regulations prescribed for his conduct in accordance with the terms of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars in local currency, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not exceeding six months, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 25, 1902.

[No. 489.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars, local currency, for Claro Jaramillo, for compensation for services rendered by him from May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to and including June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in caring for the light-house at Cape Melville.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, Claro Jaramillo, head light-keeper at Cape Melville in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, voluntarily continued to perform such services from May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to and including June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, without appointment from the Government authorities in these Islands, and protected and cared for the light-house at such point, the sum of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars, local currency, is hereby appropriated as compensation for the said Claro Jaramillo at the rate of fifty-six dollars, local currency, per month, for the period from May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to and including June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 27, 1902.

[No. 490.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of three million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-three cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in part compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government and of the city of Manila, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, this appropriation being for the second quarter of said fiscal year, unless otherwise stated. The appropriations herein made, except for fixed salaries for the second quarter of said fiscal year, shall be available for obligations of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: President and seven Commissioners, at five thousand dollars per annum each, Secretary at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Spanish Secretary at three thousand five hundred dollars per

annum, two private secretaries at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, two private secretaries at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, three private secretaries at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, disbursing officer class four, two clerks class five, two clerks class six, two clerks class seven, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class H, one clerk Class I, two employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twenty thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, advertising, telegrams, cablegrams, salaries, and expenses of surveyors, helpers, and draftsmen engaged in surveying and making plans of lands under the direction of the Commission, and for other incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Commission, thirty-five thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

EXECUTIVE.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Civil Governor at fifteen thousand dollars per annum, Executive Secretary at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Executive Secretary at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, private secretary to the Civil Governor at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class three, one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class five, six clerks class six, seven clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, seven clerks class nine, five clerks Class A, one janitor Class B, two watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, three clerks Class C, two employees Class J, five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twelve laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, per diems of seven dollars for the Executive Secretary, twenty-two thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars.

Contingent expenses, Malacañan Palace, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses of Malacañan Palace, including lighting of park, purchase and repair of furniture, improvement of grounds, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, stationery, electric lights, and supplies for Ayuntamiento Building, a fund not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Civil Governor, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

In all, for the Executive Bureau, twenty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: Three members at three thousand five hundred

dollars per annum each, one examiner class three, one examiner class four, one examiner class five, one examiner class six, one examiner class seven, three examiners class eight, two clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class B, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, one clerk Class G, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, and other incidental expenses, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Service Board, eight thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: Insular Purchasing Agent at four thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Insular Purchasing Agent at three thousand dollars per annum, disbursing officer and cashier class four, one clerk class five, three clerks class six, four clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, nine clerks class nine, one clerk at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, two clerks class ten, four clerks Class A, two clerks Class B, one clerk Class C, three watchmen Class C, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class H, six employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and for the hire during the first and second quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three of such foremen, teamsters, drivers, stablemen, blacksmiths, saddlers, wheelwrights, and additional watchmen and laborers as may from time to time be necessary in the Transportation Division, coal and lumber yards, and for the handling of supplies, not to exceed fifteen thousand four hundred dollars, twenty-nine thousand and fifteen dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, rents, repairs to transportation, forage for horses, vehicles and harnesses, purchase of animals, medicines, veterinary supplies and attendance, and other incidental expenses, twenty-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, fifty thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of the Interior at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Transportation, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of employees on official business, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and two: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of employees on official business during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: Commissioner of Public Health at six thousand dollars per annum from August first to September thirtieth, Chief Health Inspector at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Sanitary Engineer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, secretary at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four medical inspectors class five, four employees class six, two employees class seven, one employee class eight, seven employees class nine, twelve employees class ten, six employees Class A, seven employees at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, seven employees Class D, one employee Class E, one employee at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee Class G, five employees Class H, seventy-six employees Class I, three employees Class J, twenty employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-seven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, twenty-five employees at ninety dollars per annum each, six employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each, twenty-one employees at sixty dollars per annum each, president of the board of health of Surigao at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, president of the board of health of Antique at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two: Assistant Director of the Serum Institute at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from March thirteenth to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, sixty dollars.

Support of hospitals, plants, and stations, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For support and maintenance of the Women's Department San Lazaro Hospital, Leper Department San Lazaro Hospital, leper colonies at Cebu and Palestina, plague and smallpox hospitals, plague hospital crematory, steam disinfecting plant, municipal dispensaries, Hospicio de San José, Colegio de Santa Isabel, veterinary department, support of indigent natives in the provinces, vaccine station and serum institute, and for the preparation of the leper colony at Culion, including the construction of houses, roads, hospitals, warehouses, water supply, quarters for officers and attendants, crematory, and so forth, salaries and wages of necessary temporary employees engaged in construction and care of colony, transportation of lepers to the colony, and other incidental expenses in the above work, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, eighty-six thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, **Board of Health for the Philippines**, nineteen hundred and three: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, rentals, equipments, and maintenance of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations for epidemic diseases, including medicines for the same, expenses of disposition of the dead, subsistence of inmates and employees of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations, and so forth, subsistence of employees sent from Manila to provincial towns, expenses incurred in the distribution of distilled water, purchase of disinfectants, reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics, expenses incurred in cleaning up infected districts, medicines for indigent natives, salaries and wages for necessary temporary employees engaged in the suppression of epidemics, and per diem allowances of one dollar and fifty cents to Army medical officers in lieu of any loss from the discontinuance of commutations of quarters or otherwise owing to their detail for civil duty with the Board of Health, and for other incidental expenses, seventy-nine thousand two hundred and one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, **Board of Health for the Philippines**, nineteen hundred and two: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, rentals, equipment and maintenance of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations for epidemic diseases, including medicines for the same, expenses of disposition of the dead, subsistence of inmates and employees of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations, and so forth, subsistence of employees sent from Manila to provincial towns, expenses incurred in the distribution of distilled water, purchase of disinfectants, reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics, expenses incurred in cleaning up infected districts, medicines for indigent natives, salaries and wages for necessary temporary employees engaged in the suppression of epidemics, and per diem allowances of one dollar and fifty cents to Army medical officers in lieu of any loss from the discontinuance of commutations of quarters or otherwise, owing to their detail for civil duty with the Board of Health, and other incidental expenses, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, **Board of Health for the Philippines**, nineteen hundred and three: For the transportation of freight, actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of ponies, harnesses, and carts for disinfecting purposes, repairs to wagons and harnesses, rental of launches, lorchas, and bancas during the cholera epidemic, rental of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be supplied by the Insular Purchasing Agent, forage for horses, eleven thousand and five dollars.

Transportation, **Board of Health for the Philippines**, nineteen hundred and two: For the transportation of freight, actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of ponies, harnesses, and carts for disinfecting purposes, repairs to wagons and harnesses, rental of launches, lorchas, and bancas during the cholera epidemic, rental of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be supplied by the Insular Purchasing Agent, forage for horses, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Contingent expenses, **Board of Health for the Philippines**, nineteen

hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, supplies, repairs to office furniture, rent of telephones, cablegrams, advertising, per diems of five dollars for the Commissioner of Public Health, per diems of five dollars for the Chief Health Inspector, lighting of laboratory, removal of night soil from buildings occupied by the Insular Government, and other incidental expenses, two thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and two: For lighting of laboratory during the month of September, nineteen hundred and one, and removal of night soil from buildings occupied by the Insular Government, eight hundred and forty-two dollars and eight cents.

Salaries and wages, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages of such officers and employees as may be approved or authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, repairs to pails, launches, barges, and so forth, purchase of vehicles and horses, blacksmiths' supplies, and other incidental expenses, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

The difference between the amount expended for the installation of the pail system in the city of Manila and the amount collected therefor from property owners and deposited in the Insular Treasury, shall be reimbursed at the close of each fiscal year to the Insular Government by the city of Manila, and when such reimbursement is fully made all property, such as launches, barges, and so forth, purchased in carrying out the provisions of the appropriation, shall revert to and become the property of the city of Manila.

In all, for the Board of Health for the Philippines, two hundred and ninety-one thousand and sixteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: One officer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one officer at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one officer at two thousand dollars per annum, six officers at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one engineer class nine, one employee at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, three employees Class A, two employees Class D, three employees Class F, two employees Class H, five employees Class J, eighteen employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, seven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, crews of launches at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, not to exceed one thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars, and emergency disinfectors and temporary attendants, not to exceed nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

The Chief Quarantine Officer is hereby authorized to pay the salaries of the following employees for the first quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, out of funds appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty for "Salaries and wages, Quarantine

Service, nineteen hundred and three": One engineer Class F, one disinfecter Class H, two attendants at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; and he is further authorized to expend a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for emergency disinfectors and temporary attendants in addition to the amount appropriated for that purpose in Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty.

Transportation, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including traveling expenses of officers from the United States and Europe, transportation of supplies, repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses of quarantine launches, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For commutation of quarters of officers of the Quarantine Service as authorized by the Regulations of the United States Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, including subsistence, supplies, purchase of coal and disinfectants and the transfer of same, and other incidental expenses, five thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rent of office, furniture, supplies, office expenses, expenses in raising and repairing disinfecting barge wrecked by typhoon and expenses incident in dispatching assistance to the same, for equipment of camp at Iloilo for isolating and caring for cases of cholera and segregating contacts taken from vessels at Iloilo, and for other incidental expenses, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

In all, for the Quarantine Service, twenty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

FORESTRY BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Assistant Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, Manager of Timber Testing Laboratory at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, six foresters at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, four inspectors class six, one clerk class six, four clerks class eight, five clerks class nine, six assistant inspectors class nine, four clerks Class A, six assistant inspectors Class A, one skilled laborer Class A, two clerks Class D, ten assistant foresters Class D, two skilled laborers Class F, twenty-five rangers Class G, one draftsman Class H, three skilled laborers Class H, forty rangers Class I, six clerks Class I, three carpenters Class J, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance to disbursing officer from August first at two hundred dollars per annum, hire of laborers for field parties not to exceed seven hundred and eighty dollars, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of freight, and for per diems of ninety cents for officials and employees on official travel under the same provisions as applied to the traveling examiners of the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices by Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rent of offices, grounds, and telephones, purchase of wood samples and materials, purchase of books and periodicals, per diems of five dollars for the Chief of the Bureau, and other incidental expenses, four thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars.

In all, for the Forestry Bureau, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

MINING BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, Mining Engineer and Assayer class six, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class C, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, two clerks Class I, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one employee at eighty dollars per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Geological and Mineralogical Surveys, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the expenses in connection with the Geological and Mineralogical Surveys, including salaries and wages of employees, transportation of employees, and supplies, and other incidental expenses in connection with the above work, one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.

In all, for the Mining Bureau, two thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.

PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Director at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four Assistant Directors at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, secretary and librarian at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, three clerks Class A, five clerks Class C, five clerks Class D, one clerk Class G, three clerks Class I, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, eight chief observers for first-class branch stations at six hundred dollars per annum each, eight assistant observers for first-class branch stations at one hundred dollars per annum each, twelve observers for second-class branch stations at three hundred dollars per annum each, twenty-two observers for third-class branch stations at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eight observers for rain stations at ninety dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, stationery, supplies, electric lights, telephone, installation of instruments in branch stations, and other incidental expenses, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Weather Bureau, ten thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, one clerk class seven, one clerk class eight, one clerk class ten, two clerks Class I, one messenger at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, seventy-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Lands, two thousand five hundred and five dollars.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at four thousand dollars per annum, one Director of Animal Industry class three, one Soil Physicist class five, one Fiber Expert class five, one Botanist and Assistant Agrostologist class five who shall also perform the duties of Botanist in the Forestry Bureau, one expert in charge of plant and seed introduction class five, one superintendent of Government farms class six, one expert in tropical agriculture class eight, one expert in plant culture and plant breeding class nine, one superintendent of experimental station in Manila class nine, one expert in farm machinery and management class ten, one clerk class five, one clerk class seven, three clerks class eight, two clerks class nine, one artist Class A, two clerks Class C, four student scientific aids Class F, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum, manager of stock farm at two thousand dollars per annum, foreman of stock farm Class C, and local and special agents, guides, interpreters, and other labor required in the city of Manila or elsewhere, not to exceed two thousand nine hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For per diems of two dollars and fifty cents for officials and employees on official travel under the same provisions as applied to the traveling examiners of the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices by Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, the transportation of supplies, and for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when it is impossible for the Insular Purchasing Agent to provide the same, not to exceed fifty dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and two: For the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when it was impossible for the Insular Purchasing Agent to provide the same, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including collecting and purchasing valuable seeds, roots, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, and plants for experiment, cultivation, and distribution; for paper, twine, gum, and all necessary material required for putting up and distributing the same; for the investigation of the soils of the Philippine Islands, and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, and to map the tobacco, hemp, sugar, rice, coconut, fruit, and vegetable soils of the Philippine Archipelago; for

investigating methods of curing tobacco; for originating, through selection and breeding, improved varieties of tobacco, hemp, sugar, rice, fruits, and vegetables, and introducing foreign plants promising to be of value to the Islands; for conducting investigations of the grasses, forage plants, and animal foods, and the means of improving the forage supply of the Islands; for carrying on investigations relating to the medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, and for conducting special investigations of the leading staple plant products of the Archipelago; for investigating the history and habits of injurious and beneficial insects and the best means for destroying those found to be injurious to agricultural crops; for conducting investigations on the diseases of plants and methods of preventing them; for the investigation of the live stock, dairy, and other animal industries of the Philippines, and the improvement of existing breeds of domestic animals; for subscriptions to and purchase of agricultural and scientific and technical books, periodicals, magazines, and publications necessary for the work of the Bureau; for the purchase of stationery, furniture, cases, and all other necessary office supplies; for advertising, telegraphing, cabling, telephone, messenger service, electric lighting, and post-office expenses; for the purchase of ice for the office in Manila; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and other working animals for use on the Government farms and experimental stations, for harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth; for forage for animals; blacksmith tools, forges, and shoeing of animals; for veterinary attendance and supplies; for the purchase of lumber, nails, agricultural tools and machinery, carpenter tools and scientific instruments, for the lease or purchase of land near or in Manila for experimental purposes, and for rents; fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Agriculture, twenty-eight thousand and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF NON-CHRISTIAN TRIBES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Chief of Bureau at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, Agent for Moro Affairs at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, one collector of natural history specimens class eight, one assistant collector of natural history specimens Class D, two clerks Class H, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers, employees, collectors, and school-teachers engaged in collecting data and material, and for the transportation of supplies, six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, furniture, books, instruments, rent of office, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed thirty-five dollars, and other incidental expenses, nine hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, four thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent of Government Laboratories, at four thousand dollars per annum, one chemist and investigator class five, one chemist class six, one physiological chemist class six, one pathologist class six, one entomologist class six, one assistant biologist at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant bacteriologist at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class eight, one chemist and food analyst class nine, one photographer class nine, one assistant chemist class nine, one clerk at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, one preparator of culture media Class D, one curator Class I, one clerk Class I, one employee Class J, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one temporary employee class six from October first to November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, seven thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when it is impossible for the Insular Purchasing Agent to provide the same, not to exceed fifty dollars, and the transportation of supplies, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including an allowance at the Army rate for quarters for one medical officer detailed by the Army, rent of laboratory building, purchase of chemicals and apparatus, not to exceed ten thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-five cents, books, not to exceed three thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents, surgical instruments, repairs to apparatus, office supplies, stationery, photographic supplies, per diems of five dollars to the Director of the Biological Laboratory, and for other incidental expenses, sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Government Laboratories, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents.

BUREAU OF PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk Class A, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: Attending Physician and Surgeon at three thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon at two thousand dollars per annum, house surgeon at one thousand dollars per annum, one superintendent class eight, one superintendent class nine from July first to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, three hundred dollars, one dispensing clerk class nine, one chief nurse

at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, one dietist Class C, ten nurses Class C, ten ward attendants Class D, one employee Class G, three employees Class I, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one ambulance driver at six hundred dollars per annum, one driver at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and forty dollars per annum each, eight employees at one hundred and fifteen dollars per annum each, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, four employees at ninety dollars per annum each, seven thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of drugs, medicines, lighting of hospital, subsistence of patients and employees, coal, wood, rent of buildings, and telephones, supplies for hospitals, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and other incidental expenses, fourteen thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Hospital, twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

CIVIL SANITARIUM, BENGUET.

Salaries and Wages, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three: Attending Physician and Surgeon at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one nurse Class C, one employee Class D, one temporary employee Class D from September tenth to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one employee Class I, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, two employees at forty-five dollars per annum each, increase in the salary of one nurse for the month of August and September from Class D to Class C, hire of laborers for permanent improvement of grounds not to exceed two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furnishing of hospital and cottages not to exceed five thousand dollars, hospital supplies, equipment of sanitarium and cottages, commissary supplies, rent of houses at San Fernando de la Union and Naguilian, transportation of supplies, and other incidental expenses, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

In all, for the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nine thousand six hundred and five dollars and eighty-three cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Commerce and Police, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF POSTS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: Director of Posts at six thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Director at three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, chief of the division of stamps and supplies class five, one post-office inspector class five, three post-office inspectors class six, two clerks class six, four clerks class seven, two clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class I, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, nine thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: For an allowance of two dollars and fifty cents per day in lieu of actual traveling expenses to post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, and for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of other employees, six hundred dollars.

Mail transportation, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: For inland mail transportation, sea transportation of mails, and for transportation of mails through foreign countries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including mail equipment, supplies, part reimbursement to employees of premiums on bonds, and other incidental expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Service:

Salaries and wages, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: One postmaster at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant postmaster class four, one postmaster class five, four postmasters class seven, two postmasters class eight, six postmasters class nine, seven postmasters class ten, one superintendent of mails class five, one superintendent money-order division class six, one superintendent registry division class six, one superintendent free-delivery division class six, five clerks class seven, sixteen clerks class eight, twelve clerks class nine, fifteen clerks class ten, ten clerks Class A, one clerk Class B, one clerk Class C, four clerks Class D, three clerks Class E, eight clerks Class F, ten clerks Class G, six clerks Class H, four clerks Class I, fourteen employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-four clerks in offices outside of Manila, not to exceed an aggregate of seven hundred and fifty dollars, compensation of postmasters appointed under the provisions of sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, not to exceed five thousand dollars, and for the employment of substitutes in places of postmasters and employees granted leaves of absence, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including expenses of stamp agencies in Manila, not to exceed two dollars per month each, rent and lighting of post-offices, furniture, supplies, and other incidental expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Posts, fifty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and three: For purchases and services in connection with the construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines in the Philippine Archipelago, and for the hire of operators, linemen, messengers, machinists, and cable employees, thirty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and one: For purchases and services in connection with the construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines in the Philippine Archipelago, and for the hire of operators, linemen, messengers, machinists, and cable employees, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Signal Service, thirty-one thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-seven cents.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: Three Assistant Chiefs at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one adjutant at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one paymaster at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, forty-two first-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, forty-two second-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of eleven thousand and twenty-five dollars, sixty third-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, seventy fourth-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of fourteen thousand dollars, twenty telegraph inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of four thousand five hundred dollars, forty subinspectors at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, chief of the section of information at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one armorer and gunsmith at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, three clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, eight clerks Class A, two clerks Class C, two teamsters Class D, two clerks Class G, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, extra compensation for forty supply officers at two hundred dollars per annum each, and for pay of enlisted men of all grades and of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

The number of inspectors for the Philippines Constabulary shall not exceed an average of five for each province, and the number of enlisted men of all grades shall not exceed six thousand.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For cloth, woollens, materials and manufacture of clothing, equipage, purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, and equipment, and for clothing allowance not drawn in kind by enlisted men on discharge, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For allowance for offices, guardhouses, and arsenals, repairs to Government buildings and stables, construction and hire of buildings and stables, and for fuel and illuminating supplies, twenty thousand dollars.

The repair and construction of buildings for the Philippines Constabulary shall be under the direction of the Chief of Constabulary, anything in Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding.

Transportation, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of officers and enlisted men, prisoners, animals, supplies, for the purchase and hire of draft animals, harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth, for forage for animals, blacksmiths' tools, forges, and shoeing of animals, for the purchase and hire of horses for mounted service, for veterinary attendance and supplies, for the subsistence of officers and enlisted men while on campaign or traveling under orders, forty thousand dollars.

Secret-service fund, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For a contingent fund to be used for secret-service purposes in the discretion of the Chief or Acting Chief, nine thousand dollars.

Commissary stores, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase and transportation of commissary stores in accordance with the terms of previous appropriations for the same purpose, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, special messengers, post-office expenses, purchase of periodicals and professional books, medical treatment and medicines for officers and enlisted men, construction, repair, and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines, subsistence of prisoners, support of Constabulary Band, per diems of five dollars for the Chief and First Assistant Chief, and for other incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: Warden at three thousand dollars per annum, two Assistant Wardens at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, one physician at two thousand dollars per annum, one master mechanic at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, three clerks class nine, one baker class nine, one blacksmith class nine, two inspectors class nine, one clerk Class A, two overseers Class D, two foremen Class D, two overseers Class I, six keepers Class I, two hospital stewards Class I, two chaplains at three hundred dollars per annum each, one laundryman Class J, four clerks Class J, one teamster at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, seventeen guards at nine hundred dollars per annum each, two sergeants at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, twenty-eight guards at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including subsistence of prisoners, medicines and supplies, electric lighting, oil, forage for horses, burial of deceased prisoners, reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of the prison prior to American occupation, clothing for prisoners, and other incidental expenses, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, forty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Captain of the Port, nineteen hundred and three: Harbormaster at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Inspector of Boilers at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, Inspector of Hulls at two thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class nine, three clerks Class I, two thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Captain of the Port, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, advertising, and other incidental expenses, one hundred dollars.

In all, for the office of the Captain of the Port, two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF COAST GUARD AND TRANSPORTATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class five, one clerk class six, one clerk class seven, four clerks class eight, two clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, two storekeepers Class A, two assistant storekeepers Class F, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For the expenses of the Light-House Service, including construction of light-houses, salaries and wages of keepers, boatmen, messengers, and laborers, supplies, repairs, buoyage, and other incidental expenses, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and two: For the expenses of the Light-House Service, including salaries and wages of keepers, messengers, and laborers, supplies, buoyage, and other incidental expenses, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five hundred and six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Launches, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of launches and steamers, including salaries and wages of captains, engineers, crews, and laborers, repairs and outfits, rations, coal, and oil, forty-five thousand dollars.

Construction of vessels, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For contract payments on ten Class A steamers and on five Class B steamers, for changes in specifications,

supplies, salaries, and expenses of inspectors supervising the construction of such steamers, for the purchase of spare parts of machinery and for armament, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, advertising, and per diems of three dollars and fifty cents for the Superintendent in charge of the construction of light-houses, and so forth, and of five dollars each for the Chief of the Bureau, the Superintendent of Light-Houses, Buoys, and so forth, and the Superintendent of the Division of Construction, Maintenance, and Operation of Vessels, and for other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred and two dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, four hundred and eighteen thousand and ninety-six dollars and ninety-eight cents.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class E, one clerk Class F, four clerks Class G, one apprentice draftsman at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Expenses of steamers, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of steamers engaged in survey work, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, rations, supplies, coal, repairs, and other incidental expenses, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Field expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For field expenses, including pay of observers, foremen, recorders in the field, and other incidental expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed thirty dollars, and for other incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: Consulting Engineer at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum from July first, Assistant Engineer class seven, one clerk class nine, and for salaries of such additional engineers, draftsmen, and employees as may from time to time be necessary, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, four thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, four hundred dollars.

Public works, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in connection with such public works as may be authorized by the Commission, including survey of the harbor of Cebu, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, surveying instruments, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Engineering, fourteen thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Finance and Justice, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, fifty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, three thousand and twenty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR TREASURER.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: Treasurer at six thousand dollars per annum, cashier at three thousand dollars per annum, three clerks class three, three clerks class four, two clerks class five, one temporary clerk class five from September seventeenth to October twenty-eighth, five clerks class six, two clerks class seven, three clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one clerk Class C, two clerks Class D, one clerk Class H, two clerks Class I, one clerk Class J, one employee at two hundred and ten dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-four cents.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, per diems for deputies and examiners in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, and for the transfer of funds to and from the provinces, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including payment of premiums on surety bonds, and the rebate of unearned premiums on surety bonds canceled or transferred, stationery, office supplies, purchase of safes and other incidental expenses, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-four cents.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR AUDITOR.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: Auditor at six thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Auditor at four thousand dollars per annum, three clerks class three, four clerks class four, four clerks class five, eight clerks class six, five clerks class seven, nine clerks class eight, ten clerks class nine, six clerks class ten, four clerks Class A, two clerks Class B, two clerks Class C, two clerks Class D, two clerks Class E, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class I, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

The Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to designate a clerk of class four as an examiner of the accounts of disbursing clerks and collecting officers in the city of Manila, and to perform such other duties as the Auditor may designate. Under the direction of the Auditor, the clerk so designated shall examine once each quarter, if practicable, the accounts of each officer located in the city of Manila, who collects or disburses funds belonging to or under the control of the Insular Government. Such clerk shall give a bond, as provided by law, in such amount as may be fixed by the Insular Treasurer, and in all cases where it is deemed advisable to suspend or remove a disbursing clerk or collecting officer for cause, such clerk shall be authorized by the Civil Governor to take charge of the office of such disbursing clerk or collecting officer and collect or disburse moneys as provided by law under such assignment and shall render accounts of such transactions as provided by law. For this service no additional compensation shall be paid to the said clerk.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and per diems of officers and employees in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, supplies, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Auditor, twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: Collector of Customs at six thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Collector of Customs at four thousand dollars per annum, two additional deputy collectors of customs at three thousand dollars per annum each, surveyor of customs at four thousand dollars per annum, deputy surveyor of customs class two.

Office of the Collector of Customs:

One clerk class seven, two clerks class eight.

Office of the Deputy Collector of Customs:

One clerk class seven, one clerk class nine.

Office of the Surveyor of Customs:

One admeasurer class three, one clerk class seven, one clerk class eight, three clerks Class F.

Division of Insular Customs Accounts:

Disbursing officer class five, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class H, three clerks Class J, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Correspondence Division:

One clerk class six, three clerks class seven, six clerks class eight, five clerks Class A, one clerk Class C, one clerk Class F, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Board of Protests and Appeals:

One clerk class four, two clerks class eight.

Cashier's Division:

Cashier class one, assistant cashier class five, one teller class ten, one clerk class ten, three clerks Class A, three clerks Class F, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Appraiser's Division:

Appraiser of textiles class three, three appraisers class five, four examiners class seven, four examiners class eight, twelve examiners class nine, twenty examiners class ten, nine employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Importation, Exportation, and Navigation Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, one liquidator class eight, one clerk class eight, two clerks class nine, three clerks class ten, two clerks Class A, two clerks Class D, three clerks Class I, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Liquidation Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class eight, two liquidators class nine, two liquidators class ten, one liquidator Class A, two liquidators Class D, two liquidators Class F, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Inspectors' Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, two inspectors class eight, two inspectors class nine, two inspectors class ten, twenty-six inspectors Class A, four weighers Class F, twenty guards Class I, twelve weighers Class J, sixty guards Class J.

General Order Stores and Bonded Warehouse Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class seven, one clerk class ten, seventeen storekeepers Class A, two clerks Class A, seven clerks Class I, fifteen clerks Class J, twenty-five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, seventeen employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Consular and Statistical Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, four clerks class ten, six clerks Class A, two clerks Class F, four clerks Class J, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Immigration Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, one immigration inspector class eight, two immigration inspectors class nine, one Chinese interpreter Class D, one employee Class J, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Passenger and Baggage Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class eight, two baggage inspectors class ten, two baggage inspectors Class A, one interpreter Class D, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Harbor Launch Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, two launch inspectors Class A, one patron Class D, three launch inspectors Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, ten employees Class F, two employees Class I, eleven employees at two hundred dollars per annum each, twenty employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Division of Special Agents:

One special agent class three, two special agents class four, one special agent class six, one special agent at ten dollars per day, salaries and expenses of secret agents not to exceed five hundred dollars per month.

Superintendent of Buildings:

One superintendent Class A, two night watchmen Class C, one janitor Class I, fourteen employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Iloilo Custom-House:

Collector of customs at four thousand dollars per annum, deputy collector of customs class four, surveyor of customs class six, one clerk class six, one appraiser of merchandise class seven, two clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, four clerks Class A, three inspectors Class A, three clerks Class D, one inspector Class F, one engineer Class F, one harbor policeman Class G, one engineer Class H, three employees Class I, fifteen employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and thirty-five dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and eight dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Cebu Custom-House:

Collector of customs at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, deputy collector of customs class five, surveyor of customs class six, one clerk class six, one appraiser of merchandise class seven, one clerk class eight, one examiner class eight, one inspector class ten, one inspector Class A, two clerks Class A, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, two employees Class G, three employees Class H, eighteen employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, emergency employees not to exceed an aggregate of ten dollars per month.

Jolo Custom-House:

Collector of customs class three, one examiner class eight, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class I, six employees Class J, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, one employee at seventy-two dollars per annum.

Zamboanga Custom-House:

Collector of customs class five, one examiner class eight, one clerk

class nine, one clerk Class A, one clerk Class I, five guards Class J, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, four employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each, emergency employees not to exceed an aggregate of five dollars per month.

Aparri Custom-House:

One acting collector of customs class six, one clerk Class D, four employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each.

Interior ports:

Twenty coast district inspectors class eight, ten deputy coast district inspectors Class A, twenty-five clerks Class I, allowance to one hundred presidentes performing duties as inspectors of customs not to exceed one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, salaries and wages of boat crews not to exceed one thousand one hundred dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents.

The appropriation in Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-nine, under the Bureau of Customs and Immigration for salaries and wages of employees at the Siassi Custom-House, is hereby made available for the payment of salaries and wages of the same number of employees in the Aparri Custom-House for the month of June, nineteen hundred and two.

Transportation, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Revenue launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the maintenance and expenses of launches and revenue cutters, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, supplies, fuel and repairs for the same, twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses throughout the Archipelago, including stationery, office supplies, cart and coolie hire, rent of custom-houses, repairs to boat-houses, boarding boats, subsistence of customs officers stationed on board United States Army Transports, and for the payment of awards to informers under the provisions of section three hundred and forty-eight of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and eleven cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, one hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and two: For salaries and wages during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

Traveling expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, seventy dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eight cents.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR COLD STORAGE AND ICE PLANT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and three:

Office force and sales department:

One clerk class five, two clerks class six, two clerks class seven, four clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, two clerks Class B, three clerks Class C, two clerks Class D, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum.

Engineering and manufacturing cold storage department:

One chief engineer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one assistant engineer class five, one assistant engineer class six, one assistant engineer class seven, one electrician class seven, one machinist class seven, one overseer cold storage class nine, one assistant overseer cold storage class ten, one oiler class ten, one fireman class ten, one assistant machinist class nine, two firemen at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, one oiler Class A, one assistant machinist class ten, one pipe fitter class nine, one oiler Class B, one fireman Class B, one oiler at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one electrician Class C, one elevator man Class F, one assistant machinist Class G, one elevator man Class H, four wipers Class J, four coal passers and assistant firemen Class J, one elevator man Class J, one assistant overseer cold storage Class J, three ice tank and storage men Class J, four wipers at two hundred and four dollars per annum each, four coal passers and assistant firemen at two hundred and four dollars per annum each, fourteen laborers at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each, six wipers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four coal passers and assistant firemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eighteen ice tank and storage men at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Land transportation department:

One overseer class nine, one blacksmith class nine, one wheelwright class ten, one teamster Class A, one teamster Class B, ten teamsters at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four teamsters Class C, one saddler Class D, one blacksmith's helper Class H, one blacksmith's helper Class J, twenty stablemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Water transportation department:

One overseer class eight, one assistant overseer Class A, one engineer Class F, one patron Class H, one assistant engineer Class H, six patrons Class I, one boatswain at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum, two firemen at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each, six timoneros at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each, sixteen sailors at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twenty-four sailors at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars per annum each, three thousand five hundred and three dollars.

Maintenance and care of buildings and grounds:

One house carpenter class nine, one storekeeper at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, one assistant house carpenter class ten, two overseers class ten, four watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two watchmen Class C, one house painter Class D, two carpenters Class F, two laborers Class H, two painters Class I, four laborers Class J, two assistant overseers Class J, one assistant storekeeper at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum, six laborers at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each, ten laborers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two store boys at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Total for salaries and wages, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Supreme Court:

Chief Justice at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, six Associate Justices at seven thousand dollars per annum each, one clerk of the court at three thousand dollars per annum, two deputy clerks at two thousand dollars per annum each, one reporter at one thousand dollars per annum, one employee class five, one employee class seven, one employee class nine, one employee Class C, one employee Class E, five employees Class H, six employees Class J. five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each.

Court of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one clerk at two thousand dollars per annum, two assistant clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one deputy clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, five employees class seven, one employee class eight, two employees class nine, eight employees Class H, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, Chinese and Japanese interpreters, not to exceed an aggregate of fifty dollars.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Cagayan, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Isabela, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one employee class eight, one employee Class D, three employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Abra, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Lepanto-Bontoc, at five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant clerk at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee Class D, one employee at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, six employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Union and Benguet, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Pangasinan, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Zambales,

at eight hundred dollars per annum, one assistant clerk at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one employee class eight, one employee class nine, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Tarlac, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Pampanga, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Pampanga, at three hundred dollars per annum, one employee at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Bulacan, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Bataan, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Rizal, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, one employee Class J, five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, La Laguna, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Cavite, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Tayabas, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Tayabas, at five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant clerk, La Laguna, at six hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class C, one employee Class F, one employee Class H, one employee Class I, five employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Batangas, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Marinduque, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Mindoro, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class B, two employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eighth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Sorsogon, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Masbate, at four hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Albay and Catanduanes, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee class nine, three employees Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Romblon, at five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Capiz, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Iloilo at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one employee class five, one employee class ten, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, three employees at one hundred

and fifty dollars per annum each, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Antique, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Occidental Negros, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Oriental Negros, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Cebu, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Bohol, at one thousand dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Cebu (Barili), at six hundred dollars per annum, one employee class seven, one employee Class C, one employee Class D, two employees Class H, three employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two employees at sixty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Samar, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Leyte, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Surigao, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Leyte (Maasin), at five hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, four employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Misamis, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, five deputy clerks for the district at two hundred dollars per annum each, one fiscal at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, four deputy clerks at two hundred dollars per annum each, one fiscal at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Judicial District of Nueva Vizcaya:

One clerk at four hundred dollars per annum for the month of October, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Court of Customs Appeals:

One judge at four thousand five hundred per annum, one employee class six, one employee class seven, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Judges of First Instance at Large:

Four judges at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one being from August fifth, one from August fourth, and one from August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, two interpreters at one

thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, one being from July twenty-fifth and one from August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, Judge Adolph Wislizenus at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum from August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Office of the Attorney-General:

Attorney-General at seven thousand dollars per annum, Solicitor-General at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Attorney-General at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant lawyer at three thousand dollars per annum, one assistant lawyer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, two assistant lawyers at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, one assistant lawyer at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, one supervisor of fiscals at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one employee class four, one disbursing officer class five, one employee class seven, five employees class eight, one employee class nine, one employee Class F, two employees Class G, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Total for salaries and wages, eighty-two thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and two: Supreme Court:

One judge at seven thousand dollars per annum from August twenty-sixth to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One fiscal of the former Court of First Instance at San Fernando, Union, for the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and one, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum.

The payment of the salary of such fiscal for the months aforementioned is hereby authorized.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, from October first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one.

Total for salaries and wages, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-four cents.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and one:

Former court for the District of Oriental Negros for the months of May and June, nineteen hundred and one:

One judge at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, one clerk at sixty-two dollars and fifty cents per month, two clerks at thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month each, two copyists at twelve dollars and fifty cents per month each, three copyists and one bailiff at seven dollars and fifty cents per month each, one defender of prisoners at fifteen dollars per month, one employee at five dollars per month, one employee at two dollars and fifty cents per month.

Former Court of First Instance of Bohol, for the month of June, nineteen hundred and one:

One clerk Class D, one defender of prisoners at ninety dollars per annum, two employees at seventy-two dollars per annum, two bailiffs at forty-eight dollars per annum, one interpreter at thirty-six dollars per annum.

Total for salaries and wages, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seven hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.

The payment of the salaries of the above-mentioned employees for the periods mentioned in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one is hereby authorized, because of actual service rendered in ignorance of the fact that the courts were legally abolished prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one.

Transportation, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of judges, employees of courts, of the office of the Attorney-General, and of special employees traveling on official business, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including sheriff's fees, rent of buildings occupied as court rooms in unorganized territory, supplies, indexing archives of the Supreme Court, not to exceed three thousand dollars local currency, law books, for distribution to judges of each judicial district, per diem allowances of four dollars for judges of the Courts of First Instance while absent from their districts on duty in Manila, and of three dollars local currency for the judges, clerks, and fiscals of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Judicial Districts under the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred, and of two dollars and fifty cents for a special agent ordered to Cagayan Province for the purpose of executing certain prisoners, and for other incidental expenses, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

The disbursing officer, Bureau of Justice, is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds appropriated for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and two," a sum not exceeding four hundred and nine dollars, local currency, for extra clerical assistance employed in the Eleventh Judicial District during said fiscal year.

The disbursing officer of the Bureau of Justice is hereby authorized to pay the per diems authorized in section four of Act Numbered Three hundred, from July first, nineteen hundred and one, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, out of any funds appropriated for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and two."

In all, for the Bureau of Justice, ninety-eight thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Public Instruction at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: Contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, three thousand and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: General Superintendent at six thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class four, two clerks class five, three clerks class seven,

five clerks class eight, six clerks class nine, four clerks class ten, one clerk Class A, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, eight employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, wages of laborers handling supplies, not to exceed five hundred dollars, seventeen division superintendents from October first to thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed an aggregate of three thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, thirty-two division superintendents from November first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed an aggregate of ten thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars; employees in the offices of division superintendents as follows: Ten employees at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, eight employees at nine hundred dollars per annum each, and thirteen employees at six hundred dollars per annum each; eight hundred and fifty elementary teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, eighty secondary teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty thousand dollars, five native teachers for secondary schools not to exceed an aggregate of seven hundred and fifty dollars, five hundred night school-teachers at one dollar and fifty cents per night; teachers and employees in the Nautical School, as follows: One instructor at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three instructors at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, one instructor at six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one instructor at six hundred dollars per annum, one instructor at five hundred dollars per annum, one employee at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one principal, Normal School, Manila, at three thousand dollars per annum, one special teacher in the Normal School, Manila, at two thousand dollars per annum, two janitors of the Normal School building at ninety dollars per annum each, one principal of the Trade School, Manila, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one special teacher, Trade School, Manila, at two thousand dollars per annum, one janitor, Trade School, Manila, at ninety dollars per annum, one superintendent of the Agricultural School, Negros, at three thousand dollars per annum, one special teacher, Agricultural School, Negros, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, four native teachers in the town of Magarao, Ambos Camarines, not to exceed two hundred and forty dollars, local currency; total for salaries and wages, three hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including salaries and expenses of the Superior Advisory Board, office supplies and stationery for the General Superintendent and division superintendents, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, rent of buildings and storehouses, expenses in the establishing and equipping of schools for instruction in agricultural and industrial work on the Island of Cuyo, not to exceed one thousand dollars, per diems of five dollars for the officer in charge of the Nautical School, and for other incidental expenses, five thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Education, three hundred and forty-eight thousand and thirty-five dollars.

CENSUS BUREAU.

For expenses in connection with the taking of the census, including salaries and wages as authorized by Acts Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven and Four hundred eighty-six, and other incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: Public Printer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class four, four clerks class five, four clerks class six, six clerks class seven, two clerks class eight, two watchmen Class D, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, per diem wages at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum for actual services rendered by Frederick Power, on leave of absence from the Post-Office Department, hereby authorized during the months of August and September, and for temporary, clerical, technical, and professional employees, skilled and unskilled laborers, carpenters, and so forth, not to exceed twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty cents, and for salaries and wages for contingent work, night work, and overtime pay, not to exceed five thousand dollars, thirty-eight thousand and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including material, supplies, duplication of power plant, not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars, rents, repairs to machinery, forage for horses, and other incidental expenses, twenty-one thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Printing, fifty-nine thousand and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

The following Bureaus are authorized to order from the Bureau of Public Printing such printing and binding as may be approved by the Civil Governor or by the head of the Executive Department to which they respectively belong, not exceeding in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective Bureaus:

United States Philippine Commission, three thousand dollars.

Executive Bureau, one thousand dollars.

Philippine Civil Service Board, two thousand dollars.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred dollars.

Board of Health for the Philippines, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Quarantine Service, two hundred dollars.

Forestry Bureau, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Mining Bureau, one thousand and fifty-five dollars.

Philippine Weather Bureau, one thousand dollars.

Bureau of Public Lands, twenty-five dollars.

Bureau of Agriculture, five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Government Laboratories, four hundred dollars.

Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, one hundred dollars.

Bureau of Posts, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal Service, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Philippines Constabulary, three thousand dollars.

Bureau of Prisons, three hundred dollars.

Office of the Captain of the Port, fifty dollars.

Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Engineering, one hundred dollars.

Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, two hundred dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Auditor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Customs and Immigration, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Internal Revenue, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Justice, one thousand dollars.

Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, two hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education, five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, one hundred dollars.

Bureau of Archives, one hundred dollars.

Census Bureau, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Statistics, fifty dollars.

Philippine Museum, one hundred and fifty dollars.

The Official Gazette, four thousand dollars.

City of Manila, four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at four thousand dollars per annum, Superintendent of Construction class six, two clerks class seven, one draftsman class seven, five clerks class eight, one engineer class eight, three clerks class nine, two clerks Class G, three clerks Class H, one employee at two hundred and ten dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, extra compensation for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and for the hire of vehicles on official business in Manila when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed seventy-five dollars, two hundred dollars.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For maintenance, repairs, and construction of the following public buildings, not exceeding in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective buildings:

Central Exposition Buildings, two thousand dollars.

Public Printing Office, two thousand dollars.

Bureau of Architecture, one thousand dollars.

Cottages at Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, three thousand dollars.

Intendencia Building, five hundred dollars.

Custom-House, two thousand dollars.

Board of Health for the Philippines, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of Government Laboratories, addition to temporary laboratory, four hundred dollars.

Philippine Civil Hospital, eight hundred dollars.

Buildings on stock farm, Bureau of Agriculture, one thousand dollars.

Building supplies and skilled and unskilled laborers for small jobs, eighteen thousand dollars.

In all, for public works, forty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, technical books, drawing instruments, advertising, telephone at warehouse, and other incidental expenses, four hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class F, one clerk Class H, one clerk Class I, three clerks Class J, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, one hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, two thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Statistics, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

PHILIPPINE MUSEUM.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Museum, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Museum, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including expense of collecting objects illustrating the ethnology, natural history, and commerce of the Philippine Islands, caring for and preserving these objects, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Museum, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

AMERICAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Librarian at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Rent of Library Building, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the American Circulating Library of Manila, six hundred dollars.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Salaries and wages, The Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and three: Editor at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk Class D, six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, The Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture, allowance of ten dollars per month to the editor in lieu of carriage hire, and other incidental expenses, four hundred dollars.

In all, for The Official Gazette, one thousand dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INTENDENCIA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, six laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies, electric installation, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the superintendent of the Intendencia Building, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

BENGUET WAGON ROAD.

For expenses in carrying on the construction of the Benguet wagon road from Pozorubio, Province of Pangasinan, to Baguio, Province of Benguet, thirty thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, ISABELA DE BASILAN.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk Class D, one clerk at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one launch captain at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one boatswain and one chief engineer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one assistant engineer at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one quartermaster at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, three firemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four sailors at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rations of captain and crew of the launch Basilan, rent, repairs, supplies, coal for launch Basilan, and other incidental expenses, nine hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the district commander, Isabela de Basilan, two thousand and sixty-four dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, POLLOK, MINDANAO.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and three: One medical officer at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one teacher at one hundred and eight dollars per annum, one teacher at ninety dollars per annum, ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including lighting of offices, subsistence of prisoners, and other incidental expenses, seventy-five dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MARINDUQUE.

For a fund to be expended by the governor of Mindoro for the purchase of articles for presents to members of non-Christian tribes in Mindoro for the purpose of bringing said non-Christian tribes in closer contact with the Government authorities, fifty dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, three thousand dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, three thousand dollars.

The provincial governor of Nueva Vizcaya is hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for the purchase of articles for presents for non-Christian tribes for the purpose of bringing such non-Christian tribes in closer contact with the provincial authorities.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Pay of interpreters, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the pay of interpreters in

unorganized territory on civil business, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

Pay of scouts, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines: For deficiency pay of scouts during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two throughout the Division which are properly chargeable to Insular funds, three hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-five cents.

Contingent expenses, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For subsidies authorized by the Bates Treaty at seven hundred and sixty dollars local currency per month, pay to Dattos at Bongao at sixty-five dollars local currency per month, salary of the United States representative at Cagayan de Jolo at sixty-five dollars local currency per month, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, three thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

CHIEF ENGINEER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Public works, Chief Engineer, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the construction of a wharf at Calbayog, Samar, including purchase of supplies, rent of offices, hire of laborers, and other expenses incidental to the above work, not to exceed sixteen thousand and thirty dollars, construction of wharf at Coron, Province of Paragua, not to exceed five hundred dollars, construction and purchase of appliances for anchorage at wharf at Zamboanga, not to exceed eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, construction of wharf at Iligan, not to exceed four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, thirty thousand and sixteen dollars.

MUNICIPALITY OF COTTABATO, MINDANAO.

For return of internal-revenue collections for the purpose of completing schoolhouse and maintaining schools in the municipality of Cottabato, Mindanao, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-one cents; this sum to be disbursed by Lieutenant W. L. Reed, Tenth United States Infantry, as disbursing officer of civil funds, Cottabato.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be found to be due on settlement of the respective claims by the Auditor, are hereby appropriated for the purposes specified:

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and three: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials which are properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For the payment of salaries of employees in the office of the Captain of the Port at Dapitan, Mindanao, for the month of April, nineteen hundred, fifteen dollars.

For the payment of claims during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two against the United States Prison at Lingayen which are properly chargeable to insular funds, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the settlement of claims of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company against the Insular Government for telegrams and cablegrams sent during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nineteen hundred and one, three hundred dollars.

For the salary of the civil secretary to the military commander of the Province of Ilocos Norte from July first, nineteen hundred and one, to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred dollars.

For the payment of claims of owners of houses destroyed by fire by medical officers in the town of Lumbang, Province of La Laguna, in May, nineteen hundred and two, four thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents. This appropriation shall be expended under the direction of Brigadier-General J. F. Bell, United States Army.

CITY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Three members at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one secretary at three thousand dollars per annum, one disbursing officer at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class six, four clerks class seven, one clerk class eight, four clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, secretary of the Advisory Board at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, fees of the Advisory Board, not to exceed three hundred and ninety dollars, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, coolie hire, care of civil prisoners, purchase of property for street purposes, maintenance of one hundred and fifty free beds in San Juan de Dios Hospital, half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States employed under the city government of Manila, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Numbered Eighty and Three hundred and thirty-eight, music for the Luneta, and for the hire of vehicles on official business in the city of Manila when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed twenty dollars, twelve thousand four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-four cents.

Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Assistant City Engineer at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Water Supply at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Streets at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Buildings and Illumination at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two second assistant engineers class six, one assistant superintendent of streets class six, one chief engineer at pumping

station class six, one chief inspector of streets class six, one employee class six, two employees class seven, seven employees class eight, seventeen employees class nine, two employees class ten, three employees Class A, five employees Class C, twelve employees Class D, one employee Class E, two employees Class F, one employee Class G, five employees Class H, seventeen employees Class I, six employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; emergency employees for completing survey work as follows: Two employees class eight, five employees Class G, six employees Class I; unclassified employees for streets, parks, rock quarries, disposal of garbage, launch crews, transportation, cemeteries, pumping station, shops, reservoir, municipal and public buildings, and coal pile, not to exceed seventy-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

The City Engineer is hereby authorized to pay the salary of one employee class eight from July seventeenth to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, out of funds appropriated for unclassified employees for the first quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Public works, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For repairs to city bridges, purchase and transportation of road material, purchase of forage for horses and animals, addition to city stables in Tondo, purchase of coal for crematory, launches, and so forth, purchase of tools, hose, and miscellaneous supplies, repairs to harness, carts, and so forth, purchase of materials for shoeing of public animals, maintenance of and repairs to public grounds and parks, repairs to and extension of new rock quarry, repairs to markets and municipal buildings, supplies, cleaning and care of public and municipal buildings, maintenance of electric-light service at harbor, on streets, and in municipal buildings, material for repair and increase of electric-light service, petroleum for lights in public and municipal buildings, completion of repairs to Bridge of Spain, addition to Arranque Market building, construction of fire station in District of San Nicolas, construction of city morgue, construction of bridge across Binondo Estero, construction of school buildings, construction of a central fire station, construction of new garbage crematory, construction of tenement houses in the San Nicolas district, not to exceed six thousand dollars, repairs to crematories, material and labor for floor and fittings in Anda Street Market, completion of city shops and maintenance of same, repairs to wharves, repairs to pumping station and deposito, repairs to and extension of city water supply system, purchase of shop machinery, improvement of ground and roads at pumping station and deposito, purchase of steam launch, construction of scows for transporting broken stone, new construction of streets and roadways, purchase of means of transportation, including horses, mules, wagons, dump carts, harness, and so forth, veterinary supplies, hire of bull carts and drivers for street work, construction of garbage scows, supplies and materials for cemeteries, purchase of sprinkling wagons, construction of police station, purchase of weighing machine for matadero, settlement of claims for bancas hired under contract by the city and which were lost or became unserviceable, not to exceed one thousand and twenty-five dollars, final payment on con-

tract for furnishing structural material for Anda Street Market, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, burial of pauper dead, rent of schoolhouses, market sites, city hall, and other buildings, telephone service, purchase of sites and settlement of claims and clearing grounds for various municipal improvements, labor and material in making a block map of Manila, labor and material in renumbering houses, transportation of employees on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed two thousand dollars, per diems of five dollars for the City Engineer, and for other incidental expenses, seventeen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Assessor and Collector at four thousand dollars per annum, City Deputy Assessor at three thousand dollars per annum, Chief Deputy Collector at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class five, one clerk class six, three clerks class seven, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, six clerks class eight, nine clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class A, three clerks Class C, four clerks Class G, ten clerks Class I, twenty clerks Class J, one foreman, public slaughterhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, three watchmen, public slaughterhouse, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, thirty-seven employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, six employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, ten laborers, public slaughterhouse, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, and for the employment of emergency clerks in the assessment of taxable real estate in the city of Manila, for the issuance of certificates of registration, and for the preparation of tax rolls and delinquent rolls of real-estate taxpayers, not to exceed five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, twenty-one thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, coolie hire, repairs to office furniture, advertising, and for the hire of vehicles in the city of Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and eighty dollars, two thousand and forty-nine dollars.

Tax refunds, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For the refund of industrial and land taxes erroneously collected and ordered refunded by the Municipal Board, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-two cents.

The amount disbursed under the appropriation last made shall be charged entirely to the city of Manila and the Government of the Philippine Islands shall not be charged with thirty per centum of this expense.

Salaries and wages, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Chief at three thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Chief at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one electrician class six, one assistant electrician class seven, one chief engineer at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class nine,

one engineer class nine, six captains class nine, three linemen class ten, two lieutenants Class A, seventeen drivers Class A, four lieutenants Class D, four engineers Class D, three drivers Class J, thirty pipemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, eleven truckmen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, thirteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Salaries and wages, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: Chief at three thousand dollars per annum from December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, to March first, nineteen hundred and two, and one clerk class nine, from June sixteenth to thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, eight hundred dollars.

Equipment, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For purchase of fire apparatus and equipment for the same, equipment for firemen and fire stations, repairs to and maintenance of apparatus, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty cents.

Contingent expenses, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, forage for horses, construction of fire and police telegraph system, including labor, purchase of tools, materials, and other expenses incidental to the same, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Attorney at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant City Attorney at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Prosecuting Attorney at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, First Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Second Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Third Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, Fourth Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand dollars per annum, two judges of municipal courts at three thousand dollars per annum each, Sheriff at three thousand dollars per annum, two deputy sheriffs at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two justices of the peace at one thousand dollars per annum each, two clerks, municipal courts, at one thousand dollars per annum each, two deputy clerks, municipal courts, at one thousand per annum each, two deputy clerks, municipal courts, at six hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks of justice of the peace courts at three hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks of justice of the peace courts at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, three employees class six, one employee at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four employees class eight, six employees class nine, two employees Class A, one employee Class C, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, eleven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, advertising, assessors', interpreters', and other authorized fees, court costs, purchase of horses for prison van, harnesses, feed for

horses, and so forth, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent not to exceed fifty dollars, and for other incidental expenses, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Police at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Inspector and Assistant Chief of Police at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Assistant Inspector at two thousand dollars per annum, one Chief of Secret Service at three thousand dollars per annum, one surgeon at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one assistant surgeon at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, five clerks class eight, four clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, seven clerks Class D, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, and for salaries and wages of captains, lieutenants, sergeants, roundsmen, patrolmen, detectives, crew of launch for River and Harbor Police, and laborers, not to exceed one hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and for salaries of special policemen during the cholera epidemic, not to exceed five thousand dollars, one hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For the purchase of uniform material to be sold to the members of the Department of Police, six thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

The amount disbursed under the appropriation last made shall be charged entirely to the city of Manila and the Government of the Philippine Islands shall not be charged with thirty per centum of this expense.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For equipment of police force, including horses, harness, and wagons, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same could not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, subsistence of prisoners, forage for horses and for the public pound, transportation, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, coal, repairs, and supplies for River and Harbor Police launch, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class G, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and salaries and wages of teachers and employees in night schools and native teachers in the city of Manila, not to exceed twenty-three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents, twenty-five thousand and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office

and school supplies, stationery, coolie hire, and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars.

In all, for the city of Manila, six hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, three million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-three cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of such withdrawal, and so disbursed.

SEC. 3. All appropriations herein made for public works such as the construction and repair of public buildings, docks, wharves, and roads, and for harbor improvements, shall be available for withdrawal and disbursement until the said public works are completed. All balances remaining unexpended when any public works so appropriated for are completed shall be returned at once to the Insular Treasury and shall not be available for withdrawal or disbursement thereafter, but shall be carried to the general revenues of the Islands.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 27, 1902.

[No. 491.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, United States currency, payable in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time of payment, to Jacob C. Mulder, in lieu of salary from February first to March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, while awaiting transportation in the United States to Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, United States currency, payable in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time of payment, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for payment to Jacob C. Mulder, a civil service employee, in lieu of salary from February first to March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, while awaiting transportation in the United States to Manila.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 27, 1902.

[No. 492.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial treasurer of Albay to pay the sum of eighty dollars, local currency, for hire of a launch in May, nineteen hundred and two, to transport the provincial treasurer and his deputy from Legaspi to Tabaco to inspect the suboffice of Virac.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial treasurer of Albay is hereby authorized to pay the sum of eighty dollars, local currency, for hire of a launch in May, nineteen hundred and two, to transport the said treasurer and his deputy from Legaspi to Tabaco, Province of Albay, to enable them to visit the suboffice of Virac; anything in Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-two, limiting the traveling expenses of provincial officers of the Province of Albay to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 27, 1902.

[No. 493.]

AN ACT making the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-nine retroactive so as to apply to contracts for feeding prisoners in provincial jails, entered into prior to the passage of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-nine.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-nine, authorizing provincial boards, when necessary, to make contracts for feeding prisoners confined in the provincial jail, at a rate exceeding twenty cents, local currency, per diem, for each prisoner, are hereby made retroactive so as to apply to all contracts entered into by the provincial authorities prior to the passage of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-nine.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 27, 1902.

[No. 494.]

AN ACT authorizing the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago to grant a temporary license to the vessel *San Nicolas*, now in the harbor of Manila loaded with rice, to proceed to the Province of Ambos Camarines and there to discharge said rice, take on a cargo, and return to Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to issue a license to the vessel *San Nicolas* to proceed to the Province of Ambos Camarines with the cargo of rice she now has, and to discharge said cargo, take on a cargo from the Province of Ambos Camarines, and to return to the city of Manila.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to relieve the vessel *San Nicolas*, or her owners, from liability to fine or other penalty for violation of the coastwise trading laws or regulations prior to the passage hereof.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-six, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 1, 1902.

[No. 495.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two million dollars, local currency, for expenses in connection with the purchase and distribution of rice to inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in provinces suffering from scarcity of food, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of two million dollars, local currency, is hereby appropriated, from any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for expenses in the purchase and distribution of rice for the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in provinces suffering from lack of food.

SEC. 2. The purchase of rice shall be made by the Insular Purchasing Agent in such quantities and at such prices and times as the Civil Governor may direct. The rice so purchased shall be distributed in such manner and sold at such prices and in such localities as the Civil Governor may direct; but no sale shall be made except for cash nor at a price less than the actual cost thereof, including all expenses in connection with the distribution and sale of the same, such as transportation, shrinkage, storage, and customs duties.

SEC. 3. The amounts received from the sale of such rice shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury as soon as the same are received.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with

section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 4, 1902.

[No. 496.]

AN ACT to provide for the adjudication and registration of titles to lands in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The short title of this Act shall be "The Land Registration Act."

SEC. 2. A court is hereby established to be called the "Court of Land Registration," which shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all applications for the registration under this Act of title to land or buildings or an interest therein within the Philippine Islands, with power to hear and determine all questions arising upon such applications, and also have jurisdiction over such other questions as may come before it under this Act, subject, however, to the right of appeal, as hereinafter provided. The proceedings upon such applications shall be proceedings *in rem* against the land and the buildings and improvements thereon, and the decrees shall operate directly on the land and the buildings and improvements thereon, and vest and establish title thereto.

The court shall hold its sittings in Manila, but may adjourn from time to time to such other places as the public convenience may require, and may hold sessions at any time in the capital of any province. In the city of Manila, the Municipal Board, and in the provinces, the provincial board, shall provide suitable rooms for the sittings of the Court of Land Registration in the same building with, or convenient to, the office of the register of deeds, and shall provide all necessary books and such printed blanks and stationery for use in registration proceedings as may be ordered by the court hereby created.

The court shall have jurisdiction throughout the Philippine Archipelago, and shall always be open, except on Sundays and holidays established by law. It shall be a court of record, and shall cause to be made a seal, and to be sealed therewith all orders, process, and papers made by or proceeding from the court and requiring a seal. All notices, orders, and process of such court may run into any province and be returnable, as the court may direct.

The court shall from time to time make general rules and forms for procedure, conforming as near as may be to the practice in special proceedings in Courts of First Instance, but subject to the express provisions of this Act and to general laws. Such rules and forms before taking effect shall be approved by the judges of the Supreme Court or a majority thereof.

In this Act, except where the context requires a different construction, the word "court" shall mean the Court of Land Registration.

SEC. 3. The Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, shall appoint two judges of the Court of Land Registration, one of whom shall be appointed, commissioned, and qual-

ified as judge of the Court of Land Registration, and the other as associate judge thereof, each of whom may be removed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, and any vacancy shall be filled in the manner in this section provided. Such further associate judges of the Court of Land Registration shall be appointed in the manner in this section provided, as experience shall prove to be necessary, but the necessity for such additional judges shall be determined by act of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 4. The authority and jurisdiction of the Court of Land Registration shall begin and take effect as soon as the judges thereof are appointed and qualified in the manner required by law for judicial officers. The court may be held by a single judge, and when so held shall have all the authority and jurisdiction committed to said court. Different sessions may be held at the same time, either in the same province or in different provinces, as the judges may decide, and they shall so arrange sessions as to insure a prompt discharge of the business of the court.

SEC. 5. Citations, orders of notice, and all other process issuing from the court shall be under the seal of the court and signed by the judge or clerk thereof, and shall be served in the manner provided for the service of process in the Code of Procedure in Civil Actions and Special Proceedings, and by the officers therein designated as officers of the court, unless otherwise specially ordered in this Act.

SEC. 6. In case of a vacancy in the office of judge of the Court of Land Registration, or of his absence or inability to perform his duties, the associate judge shall perform them until the vacancy is filled or any disability is removed.

SEC. 7. The Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, shall appoint a clerk, who may be removed in the manner provided for the removal of a judge by virtue of section three, and a vacancy in his office may be filled in the manner in that section provided. He shall attend the sessions of the court and keep a docket of all causes and shall affix the seal of the court to all process or papers proceeding therefrom and requiring a seal.

SEC. 8. The clerk shall be under the direction of the court, shall have the custody and control of all papers and documents filed with him under the provisions of this Act, and shall carefully number and index the same. Said papers and documents shall be kept in the city of Manila, in an office to be called the "Land Registration Office," which shall be in the same building as the Court of Land Registration or near to it. Clerks shall have authority, subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Law, to employ such deputies, assistants, translators, stenographers, typewriters, and messengers as may be necessary, the number and salaries of such employees to be fixed with the approval of the Attorney-General.

SEC. 9. The clerk may act in the city of Manila and in any province, and after land has been registered under this Act he may make all memoranda affecting the title, and enter and issue certificates of title as provided herein.

SEC. 10. There shall be a register of deeds in the city of Manila and one in each province, who shall be appointed and removed in the manner provided for the appointment and removal of judges by section three, and who, after any land within their respective districts has been registered under this Act, shall have the same authority as the

clerk of the Court of Land Registration to make all memoranda affecting the title of such land, and to enter and issue new certificates of title as provided herein, and to affix the seal of the court to such certificates and duplicate certificates of title; but in executing the provisions of this Act the registers of deeds shall be subject to the general direction of the clerk of the Court of Land Registration, in order to secure uniformity throughout the Archipelago, and their official designation shall be registers of deeds for the province or for the city of Manila, in which their duties are to be performed, as the case may be. In case of the death or disability of the clerk of the Court of Land Registration, the register of deeds for the city of Manila shall perform the duties of the clerk until the vacancy is filled or the disability is removed.

SEC. 11. The clerk of the Court of Land Registration and all registers of deeds shall be sworn before any official authorized to administer oaths, and a record thereof shall be made in the records of the court. They shall each give a bond to the Government of the Philippine Islands for the benefit of whom it may concern in a sum to be fixed by the court for the faithful performance of their official duties, before entering upon the same. The judge and the associate judges, and the clerk of the Court of Land Registration and all registers of deeds, will have power to administer oaths in all matters and cases in which an oath is required, whether pertaining to the registration of lands or otherwise. The clerk and his deputy and all registers of deeds shall keep an accurate account of all moneys received, as fees or otherwise, which shall be subject to examination by the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago in the city of Manila, and by the provincial treasurers in the several provinces, and to revision thereof by the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, and they shall pay over such moneys at the end of each calendar month to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, except such moneys as are otherwise disposed of by the provisions of section thirteen of this act. In the case of the death, absence, or disability of any register of deeds, the assistant register, or if there is no assistant register, the person acting as clerk in the office of register of deeds, shall perform the duties of register, and the register, if living, shall be held responsible for him. The clerk of the Court of Land Registration and all registers of deeds may require bonds of indemnity from all deputies, assistants, and employees in their respective offices. Each register of deeds may appoint such deputies, assistants, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, and translators and at such salaries as the provincial board or the Municipal Board of the city of Manila, as the case may be, authorize, with the approval of the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 12. The Civil Governor, with the advice and approval of the Philippine Commission, may appoint one or more examiners of titles in each of the fifteen judicial districts of the Philippine Archipelago, who shall be lawyers, and who shall be subject to removal in the manner provided in section three, and vacancies therein may be filled in the manner in that section provided.

SEC. 13. The salary of the judge of the Court of Land Registration shall be five thousand dollars per annum, that of associate judge, and of any associate judge subsequently appointed under this Act, shall be four thousand dollars per annum, and that of the clerk of the court shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The salaries

of registers of deeds and examiners of titles shall be fixed by act of the Philippine Commission in proportion to the amount of business and responsibility of their several offices to which appointments may be made. All salaries and expenses of the court, including those for necessary interpreters, translators, stenographers, typewriters, and other employees, as well as those of deputy or assistant clerks duly authorized and examiners of titles, shall be paid from the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago, but the salaries of the registers of deeds and of all deputies, assistants, or clerks duly authorized and by them appointed, and all the expenses of every kind incident to the office of register of deeds, including necessary books and stationery, shall be paid out of the respective provincial treasuries or out of the Insular Treasury from funds belonging to the city of Manila, as the case may be. All fees payable under this act for the services of the clerk of the Court of Land Registration and those of the examiner of titles, including the fee for the original application, for filing plans, for indexing and recording an instrument while application for registration is pending, for examining title, for notices by mail, for notices by publication, for entry of order dismissing application, or decree of registration and sending memorandum thereof to register of deeds, copy of decree of registration, filing petitions in court, and making certified copies of decrees, shall be paid into the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago. All fees payable under this Act for the services of the register of deeds or his deputy or clerks, including those for entry of original certificate of title, issuing all duplicates thereof, making and entering new certificates of title and all duplicates thereof, for the registration of instruments, making and attesting copies of memorandum on instruments, for filing and registering adverse claims, for entering statement of change of residence or post-office, for entering any note on registration book, for registration of a suggestion of death or notice of proceedings in bankruptcy, insolvency or the like, for the registration of a discharge of a lease or a mortgage or instrument creating an incumbrance, for the registration of any levy or any discharge or dissolution of attachment or levy or of any certificate of or receipt for payment of taxes or a notice of any pending action, of a judgment or decree, for indorsing of any mortgage lien or other instrument, memorandum of partition, certified copies of registered instruments, shall be paid into the appropriate provincial treasury or into the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago for the city of Manila, as the case may be. All fees payable under this Act for services by sheriff or other officer shall be paid to the officer entitled thereto. Registers of deeds shall pay over to the provincial treasury or to the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago, as the case may be, at the end of each calendar month all funds received by them in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. Every order, decision, and decree of the Court of Land Registration shall be subject to appeal to the Court of First Instance of the city or province where the land lies, concerning which the order, decision, or decree appealed from was made; but the proceeding shall not pass to the Court of First Instance for review upon the appeal until final determination by the Court of Land Registration of the whole proceeding in which the order, decision, or decree appealed from was made. The appeal shall be made and entered within thirty days from the date of the final order, decision, or decree, and the

party appealing shall, at the time of entering his appeal, file in the Court of First Instance copies of all material papers in the case certified by the clerk. Appearances and answers shall be filed in the Court of First Instance within thirty days after the appeal is entered, unless for good cause further time is allowed, and upon motion of either party the case shall be advanced for speedy hearing, and shall be tried by the Court of First Instance as other actions are tried in that court. All competent testimony which has been taken in writing before the Court of Land Registration may be used on the trial in the Court of First Instance. Questions of law arising in the Court of First Instance on trial of the appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court for revisions by any party aggrieved, in the same manner as in ordinary actions in the Court of First Instance.

Whenever the facts before the Court of Land Registration shall not be in dispute, but a pure question of law only is determinative of the decision or decree to be made, that court may, after its decision or decree therein, report such decision or decree directly for the consideration of the Supreme Court with so much of the case as may be necessary for the understanding of such questions of law, without transmitting the same to the Court of First Instance. But the procedure last provided shall not be made in any case where any party desires an appeal to the Court of First Instance.

SEC. 15. At the end of the proceedings on appeal, the clerk of the appellate court in which final decision was made shall certify to the Court of Land Registration the final decision on the appeal, and the Court of Land Registration shall enter the final decree in the case, in accordance with the certificate of the clerk of the appellate court in which final decision was made.

SEC. 16. If the party appealing does not prosecute his appeal within the time limited, the original order, decision, or decree shall stand as if no appeal had been taken.

SEC. 17. The Court of Land Registration, in all matters over which it has jurisdiction, may enforce its orders, judgments, or decrees in the same manner as orders, judgments, and decrees are enforced in the Courts of First Instance, and, upon the request of the judge of the Court of Land Registration, the governor or sheriff of any province or of the city of Manila, as the case may be, shall assign a deputy to attend the sittings of the court in that province or city.

SEC. 18. Costs shall be taxed in contested cases in the Court of Land Registration in the same manner and for the same items of cost as in Courts of First Instance, where no different provision is made.

ORIGINAL REGISTRATION.

SEC. 19. Application for registration of title may be made by the following persons, namely:

First. The person or persons claiming, singly or collectively, to own the legal estate in fee simple.

Second. The person or persons claiming, singly or collectively, to have the power of appointing or disposing of the legal estate in fee simple.

Third. Infants or other persons under disability may make application by their legally appointed guardians, but the person in whose behalf the application is made shall be named as applicant by the guardian.

Fourth. Corporations may make application by any officer duly authorized by vote of the directors.

But the authority given to the foregoing four classes of persons is subject to the following provisos:

(a) That one or more tenants for a term of years shall not be allowed to make application except jointly with those claiming the reversionary interest in the property which makes up the fee simple at common law.

(b) That a mortgagor shall not make application without the consent in writing of the mortgagee.

(c) That a married woman shall not make application without the consent in writing of her husband unless she holds the land as her separate property or has a power to appoint the same in fee simple, or has obtained a decree of the court authorizing her to deal with her real estate as though she were sole and unmarried.

(d) That one or more tenants claiming undivided shares less than a fee simple in the whole land described in the application shall not make application except jointly with the other tenant owning undivided shares, so that the whole fee shall be represented in the action.

But, notwithstanding the foregoing provisos, if the holder of a mortgage upon the land described in the application does not consent to the making of the application, it may be entered nevertheless and the title registered subject to such mortgage, which may be dealt with or foreclosed as if the land subject to such mortgage had not been registered. But the decree of registration in such case shall state that registration is made subject to such mortgage, describing it, and shall provide that no subsequent certificate shall be issued and no further papers registered relating to such land after a foreclosure of such mortgage.

SEC. 20. The application may be filed with the clerk of the Court of Land Registration, or with the register of deeds of the province or city in which the land or any portion thereof lies. Upon filing his application the applicant shall forthwith cause to be filed with the register of deeds for said city or province a memorandum stating that application for registration has been filed, and the date and place of filing, and a copy of the description of the land contained in the application. This memorandum shall be recorded and indexed by the register with the records of deeds. Each register of deeds shall also keep an index of all applications in his province or city, and, in every case where the application is filed with him, shall transmit the same, with the papers and plans filed therewith, and such memorandum when recorded, to the clerk of the Court of Land Registration.

SEC. 21. The application shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the applicant, or by some person duly authorized in his behalf. All oaths required by this Act may be administered by any officer authorized to administer oaths in the Philippine Islands. If there is more than one applicant, the application shall be signed and sworn to by and in behalf of each. It shall contain a description of the land and shall state whether the applicant is married; and, if married, the name of the wife or husband; and, if unmarried, whether he or she has been married, and, if so, when and how the married relation terminated. If by divorce, when, where, and by what court the divorce was granted. It shall also state the name in full and the address of the applicant, and also the names and addresses of all adjoining owners

and occupants, if known; and, if not known, it shall state what search has been made to find them. It may be in form as follows:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Land Registration:

I (or we), the undersigned, hereby apply to have the land herein-after described brought under the operations of the Land Registration Act, and to have my (or our) title therein registered and confirmed. And I (or we) declare: (1) That I am (or we are) the owner (or owners) in fee simple of a certain parcel of land with the buildings (if any; if not, strike out the words "with the buildings"), situated in (here insert accurate description). (2) That said land at the last assessment for taxation was assessed at dollars; and the buildings (if any) at dollars. (3) That I (or we) do not know of any mortgage or incumbrance affecting said land, or that any other person has any estate or interest therein, legal or equitable, in possession, remainder, reversion, or expectancy (if any, add "other than as follows," and set forth each clearly). (4) That I (or we) obtained title (if by deed, state name of grantor, date and place of record, and file the deed or state reason for not filing. If in any other way, state it). (5) That said land is occupied (if occupied, state name in full and place of residence and post-office address of occupant and the nature of his occupancy. If unoccupied, insert "not"). (6) That the names in full and addresses as far as known to me (or us) of the occupants of all lands adjoining said land are as follows (give street and number wherever possible. If names not known, state whether inquiry has been made, and what inquiry). (7) That the names and addresses so far as known to me (or us) of the owners of all lands adjoining the above land are as follows (same directions as above. (8) That I am (or we are) married. (Follow literally the directions given in the prior portions of this section.) (9) That my (or our) full name (or names), residence and post-office address is (or are) as follows:

Dated this day of in the year nineteen hundred and

(Signature)

(Schedule of documents.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

PROVINCE OF (or city of) (date).

Then personally appeared the above-named, known to me to be the signer (or signers) of the foregoing application, and made oath that the statements therein, so far as made of his (or their) own knowledge are true, and so far as made upon information and belief, that he (or they) believe them to be true, before me.

*Justice of the Peace (or other officer
authorized to administer oaths).*

SEC. 22. If the applicant is not a resident of the Philippine Islands, he shall file with his application a paper appointing an agent residing in the Philippine Islands, giving his name in full, and his post-office address, and shall therein agree that the service of any legal process in proceedings under or growing out of the application shall be of the same legal effect if served upon the agent as if upon the applicant if within the Philippine Islands. If the agent dies or becomes insane, or removes from the Philippine Islands, the applicant shall at once make another appointment; and if he fails to do so, the court may dismiss the application.

SEC. 23. Amendments to the application, including joinder, substitution, or discontinuing as to parties, shall be allowed by the court at any time upon terms that are just and reasonable. But all amendments shall be in writing, signed and sworn to like the original.

SEC. 24. The application may include two or more contiguous parcels of land, or two or more parcels constituting one holding under one and the same title, if within the same province or city. But two or more persons claiming in the same parcels different interests, which, collectively, make up the legal estate in fee simple in each parcel, shall not join in one application for more than one parcel, unless their interests are alike in each and every parcel. The court may at any time order an application to be amended by striking out one or more parcels, or by severance of the application.

SEC. 25. If the application described the land as bounded on a public or private way or road, it shall state whether or not the applicant claims any and what land within the limits of the way or road, and whether the applicant desires to have the line of the way or road determined.

SEC. 26. The applicant shall file with the application a plan of the land, and all original muniments of title within his control mentioned in the schedule of documents, such original muniments to be produced before the examiner or the court at the hearing when required. When an application is dismissed or discontinued, the applicant may, with the consent of the court, withdraw such original muniments of title.

SEC. 27. When an application is made subject to an existing recorded mortgage, the holder of which has consented thereto, or to a recorded lease, or when the registration is to be made subject to such mortgage or lease executed after the time of the application and before the date of the transcription of the decree, the applicant shall, if required by the court, file a certified copy of such mortgage or lease, and shall cause the original, or, in the discretion of the court, a certified copy thereof to be presented for registration before the decree of registration is entered, and no registration fee shall be charged for registering such original mortgage or lease or such certified copy.

SEC. 28. The court may by general rule require facts to be stated in the application in addition to those prescribed by this Act, and not inconsistent therewith, and may require the filing of any additional papers.

SEC. 29. After the filing of the application and before registration the land therein described may be dealt with and instruments relating thereto shall be recorded, in the same manner as if no application had been made; but all instruments left for record relating to such land shall be indexed in the usual manner in the registry index and also in the index of applications. As soon as an application is disposed of, the clerk of the Court of Land Registration shall make a memorandum

stating the disposition of the case and shall send the same to the register of deeds for the proper province or city, who shall record and index it with the records of deeds and in the index of applications. If the proceedings upon the application end in a decree of registration of title, the land included therein shall, as soon as said decree is transcribed, as hereinafter provided in section forty-one, become registered land, and thereafter no deeds or other instruments relating solely to such land shall be recorded with the records of deeds, but shall be registered in the registration book and filed and indexed with records and documents relating to registered lands.

SEC. 30. Immediately after the filing of the application the court shall enter an order referring it to one of the examiners of titles, who shall search the records and investigate all the facts in the application, or otherwise brought to his attention, and file in the case a report thereon, concluding with a certificate of his opinion upon the title. The clerk shall give notice to the applicant of the filing of such report. If the opinion of the examiner is adverse to the applicant, he shall be allowed by the court a reasonable time in which to elect to proceed further, or withdraw his application. The election shall be made in writing and filed with the clerk.

SEC. 31. If, in the opinion of the examiner, the applicant has a good title, as alleged, and proper for registration, or if the applicant, after an adverse opinion of the examiner, elects to proceed further, the clerk of the court shall, immediately upon the filing of the examiner's opinion or the applicant's election, as the case may be, cause notice of the filing of the application to be published once in two newspapers, one of which newspapers shall be printed in the English language and one in Spanish, of general circulation in the province or city where any portion of the land lies, or if there be no Spanish or English newspaper of general circulation in the province or city where any portion of the land lies, then it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if the notice of the filing of the application be published in a daily English newspaper and a daily Spanish newspaper of the city of Manila having a general circulation. The notice shall be issued by order of the court, attested by the clerk, and shall be in form substantially as follows:

REGISTRATION OF TITLE.

PROVINCE (or city) OF

COURT OF LAND REGISTRATION.

To (here insert the names of all persons appearing to have an interest and the adjoining owners so far as known), and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas an application has been presented to said court by (name or names, and addresses in full) to register and confirm his (or their) title in the following-described lands (insert description), you are hereby cited to appear at the Court of Land Registration, to be held at, in said Province (or city) of, on the day of, A. D. nineteen hundred and, at o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted. And unless you appear at such court, at the time and place aforesaid, your default

will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness: _____, judge of said court, this _____ day of _____, in the year nineteen hundred and _____

Attest:

Clerk of Said Court.

SEC. 32. The return of said notice shall not be less than twenty nor more than sixty days from date of issue. The court shall also, within seven days after publication of said notice in the newspapers, as hereinbefore provided, cause a copy of the publication in Spanish to be mailed by the clerk to every person named therein whose address is known. The court shall also cause a duly attested copy of the notice to be posted, in the Spanish language, in a conspicuous place on each parcel of land included in the application, and also in a conspicuous place upon the chief municipal building of the pueblo in which the land or a portion thereof is situate, by the governor or sheriff of the province or city, as the case may be, or by his deputy, fourteen days at least before the return day thereof, and his return shall be conclusive proof of such service. If the applicant requests to have the line of a public way determined, the court shall order a notice to be given by the clerk by mailing a registered letter to the president of the municipal council, or to the Municipal Board, as the case may be, of the municipality or city in which the land lies. If the land borders on a river, navigable stream, or shore, or on an arm of the sea where a river or harbor line has been established, or on a lake, or if it otherwise appears from the application or the proceedings that the Insular Government may have a claim adverse to that of the applicant, notice shall be given in the same manner to the Attorney-General. The court may also cause other or further notice of the application to be given in such manner and to such persons as it may deem proper. The court shall, so far as it deems it possible, require proof of actual notice to all adjoining owners and to all persons who appear to have interest in or claim to the land included in the application. Notice to such persons by mail shall be by registered letter if practicable. The certificate of the clerk that he has served the notice as directed by the court, by publishing or mailing, shall be filed in the case before the return day, and shall be conclusive proof of such service.

SEC. 33. Upon the return day of the notice, and proof of service of all orders of notice issued, the court may appoint a disinterested person to act as guardian *ad litem* for minors and persons *not in being*, unascertained, unknown, or out of the Philippine Islands, who may have an interest. The compensation of the guardian or agent shall be determined by the court and paid as part of the expenses of the court.

SEC. 34. Any person claiming an interest, whether named in the notice or not, may appear and file an answer on or before the return day, or within such further time as may be allowed by the court. The answer shall state all the objections to the application, and shall set forth the interest claimed by the party filing the same, and shall be signed and sworn to by him or by some person in his behalf.

SEC. 35. If no person appears and answers within the time allowed, the court may at once upon motion of the applicant, no reason to the

contrary appearing, order a general default to be recorded and the application to be taken for confessed. By the description in the notice, "To all whom it may concern," all the world are made parties defendant and shall be concluded by the default and order. After such default and order the court may enter a decree confirming the title of the applicant and ordering registration of the same. The court shall not be bound by the report of the examiner of titles, but may require other or further proof.

SEC. 36. If in any case an appearance is entered and answer filed, the case shall be set down for hearing on motion of either party, but a default and order shall be entered against all persons who do not appear and answer, in the manner provided in the preceding section. The court may hear the parties and their evidence or may refer the case or any part thereof to one of the examiners of title, as referee, to hear the parties and their evidence, and make report thereon to the court. The trial before the referee may occur at any convenient place within the province or city, and the time and place of trial shall be fixed by the referee and reasonable notice thereof shall be given by him to the parties. The court shall render judgment in accordance with the report as though the facts had been found by the judge himself, unless the court shall for cause shown set the report aside or order it to be recommitted to the referee for further finding: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the court may in its discretion accept the report in part or set it aside in part. The court may in any case before decree require a survey to be made for the purpose of determining boundaries, and may order durable bounds to be set, and referred to in the application, by amendment. The expense of survey and bounds shall be taxed in the costs of the case and may be apportioned among the parties as justice may require. If no persons appear to oppose the application, such expense shall be borne by the applicant. If two or more applications claim the same land, or part of the same land, the court may order the hearings upon all such applications to be consolidated, if such consolidation is in the interest of economy of time and expense.

SEC. 37. If in any case the court finds that the applicant has not proper title for registration, a decree shall be entered dismissing the application, and such decree may be ordered to be without prejudice. The applicant may withdraw his application at any time before final decree, upon terms to be fixed by the court.

SEC. 38. If the court after hearing finds that the applicant has title as stated in his application, and proper for registration, a decree of confirmation and registration shall be entered. Every decree of registration shall bind the land, and quiet title thereto, subject only to the exceptions stated in the following section. It shall be conclusive upon and against all persons, including the Insular Government and all the branches thereof, whether mentioned by name in the application, notice, or citation, or included in the general description "To all whom it may concern." Such decree shall not be opened by reason of the absence, infancy, or other disability of any person affected thereby, nor by any proceeding in any court for reversing judgments or decrees; subject, however, to the right of any person deprived of land or of any estate or interest therein by decree of registration obtained by fraud to file in the Court of Land Registration a petition for review within one year after entry of the decree, provided no innocent purchaser for value has acquired an interest. If there is any such purchaser, the decree of

registration shall not be opened, but shall remain in full force and effect forever, subject only to the right of appeal hereinbefore provided. But any person aggrieved by such decree in any case may pursue his remedy by action for damages against the applicant or any other person for fraud in procuring the decree. Whenever the phrase "innocent purchaser for value" or an equivalent phrase occurs in this act, it shall be deemed to include an innocent lessee, mortgagee, or other encumbrancer for value.

SEC. 39. Every applicant receiving a certificate of title in pursuance of a decree of registration, and every subsequent purchaser of registered land who takes a certificate of title for value in good faith, shall hold the same free of all incumbrance except those noted on said certificate, and any of the following incumbrances which may be subsisting, namely:

First. Liens, claims, or rights arising or existing under the laws or Constitution of the United States or of the Philippine Islands which the statutes of the Philippine Islands can not require to appear of record in the registry.

Second. Taxes within two years after the same have become due and payable.

Third. Any public highway, way, or private way established by law, where the certificate of title does not state that the boundaries of such highway or way have been determined. But if there are easements or other rights appurtenant to a parcel of registered land which for any reason have failed to be registered, such easements or rights shall remain so appurtenant notwithstanding such failure, and shall be held to pass with the land until cut off or extinguished by the registration of the servient estate, or in any other manner.

SEC. 40. Every decree of registration shall bear the day of the year, hour, and minute of its entry, and shall be signed by the clerk. It shall state whether the owner is married or unmarried, and if married, the name of the husband or wife. If the owner is under disability, it shall state the nature of the disability, and if a minor, shall state his age. It shall contain a description of the land as finally determined by the court, and shall set forth the estate of the owner, and also, in such manner as to show their relative priority, all particular estates, mortgages, easements, liens, attachments, and other incumbrances, including rights of husband or wife, if any, to which the land or owner's estate is subject, and may contain any other matter properly to be determined in pursuance of this Act. The decree shall be stated in a convenient form for transcription upon the certificates of title herein-after mentioned.

SEC. 41. Immediately upon the entry of the decree of registration the clerk shall send a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, to the register of deeds for the province, or provinces, or city in which the land lies, and the register of deeds shall transcribe the decree in a book to be called the "Registration Book," in which a leaf, or leaves, in consecutive order shall be devoted exclusively to each title. The entry made by the register of deeds in this book in each case shall be the original certificate of title, and shall be signed by him and sealed with the seal of the court. All certificates of title shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with number one. The register of deeds shall in each case make an exact duplicate of the original certificate, including the seal, but putting on it the words "Owner's dupli-

cate certificate," and deliver the same to the owner, or to his attorney duly authorized. In case of a variance between the owner's duplicate certificate and the original certificate the original shall prevail. The certified copy of the decree of registration shall be filed and numbered by the register of deeds with a reference noted on it to the place of record of the original certificate of title: *Provided, however,* That when an application includes land lying in more than one province, or one province and the city of Manila, the court shall cause the part lying in each province or in the city of Manila to be described separately by metes and bounds in the decree of registration, and the clerk shall send to the register of deeds for each province, or the city of Manila, as the case may be, a copy of the decree containing a description of the land within that province or city, and the register of deeds shall register the same and issue an owner's duplicate therefor, and thereafter for all matters pertaining to registration under this Act the portion in each province or city shall be treated as a separate parcel of land.

SEC. 42. The certificate first registered in pursuance of the decree of registration in regard to any parcel of land shall be entitled in the registration book, "Original certificate of title, entered pursuant to decree of the Court of Land Registration, dated at" (stating time and place of entry of decree and the number of case). This certificate shall take effect upon the date of the transcription of the decree. Subsequent certificates relating to the same land shall be in like form, but shall be entitled "Transfer from number" (the number of the next previous certificate relating to the same land), and also the words "Originally registered" (date, volume, and page of registration).

SEC. 43. Where two or more persons are registered owners, as tenants in common, or otherwise, one owner's duplicate certificate may be issued for the whole land, or a separate duplicate may be issued to each for his undivided share.

SEC. 44. A registered owner holding one duplicate certificate for several distinct parcels of land may surrender it, with the approval of the court, and take out several certificates for portions thereof. So a registered owner holding separate certificates for several distinct parcels may surrender them, and, with like approval, take out a single duplicate certificate for the whole land, or several certificates for the different portions thereof. Any owner subdividing a tract of registered land into lots shall file with the clerk a plan of such land, when applying for a new certificate or certificates, and the court, before issuing the same, shall cause the plan to be verified and require that all boundaries, streets, and passageways shall be distinctly and accurately delineated thereon.

SEC. 45. The obtaining of a decree of registration and the entry of a certificate of title shall be regarded as an agreement running with the land, and binding upon the applicant and all successors in title that the land shall be and always remain registered land, and subject to the provisions of this act and all acts amendatory thereof.

SEC. 46. No title to registered land in derogation to that of the registered owner shall be acquired by prescription or adverse possession.

SEC. 47. The original certificate in the registration book, any copy thereof duly certified under the signature of the clerk, or of the register of deeds of the province or city where the land is situate, and the seal of the court, and also the owner's duplicate certificate, shall be received as evidence in all the courts of the Philippine Islands and

shall be conclusive as to all matters contained therein except so far as otherwise provided in this Act.

SEC. 48. Every certificate of title shall set forth the names of all the persons interested in the estate in fee simple in the whole land and duplicate certificates may be issued to each person, but the clerk or register of deeds, as the case may be, shall note in the registration book, and upon each certificate, to whom such duplicate was issued.

SEC. 49. The clerk, under direction of the court, shall make and keep indexes of all applications, of all decrees of registration, and shall also index and classify all papers and instruments filed in his office relating to applications and to registered titles. He shall also, under direction of the court, cause forms of index and registration and entry books to be prepared for use of the registers of deeds. The court shall prepare and adopt convenient forms of certificates of title, and shall also adopt general forms of memoranda to be used by registers of deeds in registering common forms of deeds of conveyance and other instruments, and to express briefly their effect.

VOLUNTARY DEALING WITH LAND AFTER ORIGINAL REGISTRATION.

SEC. 50. An owner of registered land may convey, mortgage, lease, charge, or otherwise deal with the same as fully as if it had not been registered. He may use forms of deeds, mortgages, leases, or other voluntary instruments like those now in use and sufficient in law for the purpose intended. But no deed, mortgage, lease, or other voluntary instrument, except a will, purporting to convey or affect registered land, shall take effect as a conveyance or bind the land, but shall operate only as a contract between the parties and as evidence of authority to the clerk or register of deeds to make registration. The act of registration shall be the operative act to convey and affect the land, and in all cases under this Act the registration shall be made in the office of register of deeds for the province or provinces or city where the land lies.

SEC. 51. Every conveyance, mortgage, lease, lien, attachment, order, decree, instrument, or entry affecting registered land which would under existing laws, if recorded, filed, or entered in the office of the register of deeds, affect the real estate to which it relates shall, if registered, filed, or entered in the office of the register of deeds in the province or city where the real estate to which such instrument relates lies, be notice to all persons from the time of such registering, filing, or entering.

SEC. 52. No new certificate shall be entered or issued upon any transfer of registered land which does not divest the land in fee simple from the owner or from some one of the registered owners. All interests in registered land less than an estate in fee simple shall be registered by filing with the register of deeds the instrument creating or transferring or claiming such interest and by a brief memorandum thereof made by the register of deeds upon the certificate of title, signed by him. A similar memorandum shall also be made on the owner's duplicate. The cancellation or extinguishment of such interests shall be registered in the same manner.

SEC. 53. Where the register of deeds is in doubt upon any question of law, or where any party in interest does not agree as to the proper memorandum to be made in pursuance of any deed, mortgage, or other

voluntary instrument presented for registration, the question shall be referred to the court for decision, either on the certificate of the register of deeds stating the question upon which he is in doubt or upon the suggestion in writing of any party in interest; and the court, after notice to all parties and hearing, shall enter an order prescribing the form of memorandum to the register of deeds to make registration in accordance therewith.

SEC. 54. Every deed or other voluntary instrument presented for registration shall contain or have indorsed upon it the full name, place of residence, and post-office address of the grantee or other person acquiring or claiming such interest under such instrument, and every such instrument shall also state whether the grantee is married or unmarried, and, if married, give the name in full of the husband or wife. Any change in the residence or post-office address of such person shall be indorsed by the register of deeds on the original instrument, on receiving a sworn statement of such change. All names and addresses shall also be entered upon all certificates. Notices and process in relation to registered land in pursuance of this Act may be served upon any person in interest by mailing the same to the address so given, and shall be binding whether such person resides within or without the Philippine Islands, but the court may, in its discretion, require further or other notice to be given in any case, if in its opinion the interests of justice so require.

SEC. 55. No new certificate of title shall be entered, no memorandum shall be made upon any certificate of title by the clerk, or by any register of deeds, in pursuance of any deed or other voluntary instrument, unless the owner's duplicate certificate is presented for such indorsement, except in cases expressly provided for in this Act, or upon the order of the court, for cause shown; and whenever such order is made a memorandum thereof shall be entered upon the new certificate of title and upon the owner's duplicate.

The production of the owner's duplicate certificate whenever any voluntary instrument is presented for registration shall be conclusive authority from the registered owner to the clerk or register of deeds to enter a new certificate or to make a memorandum of registration in accordance with such instrument, and the new certificate or memorandum shall be binding upon the registered owner and upon all persons claiming under him, in favor of every purchaser for value and in good faith: *Provided, however,* That in all cases of registration procured by fraud the owner may pursue all his legal and equitable remedies against the parties to such fraud, without prejudice, however, to the rights of any innocent holder for value of a certificate of title: *And provided further,* That after the transcription of the decree of registration on the original application, any subsequent registration under this Act procured by the presentation of a forged duplicate certificate, or of a forged deed or other instrument, shall be null and void. In case of the loss or theft of an owner's duplicate certificate, notice shall be sent by the owner or by some one in his behalf to the register of deeds of the province in which the land lies, as soon as the loss or theft is discovered.

SEC. 56. Each register of deeds shall keep an entry book in which he shall enter in the order of their reception all deeds and other voluntary instruments, and all copies of writs or other process filed with him relating to registered land. He shall note in such book the year,

month, day, hour, and minute of reception of all instruments, in the order in which they are received. They shall be regarded as registered from the time so noted, and the memorandum of each instrument when made on the certificate of title to which it refers shall bear the same date.

Every deed or other instrument, whether voluntary or involuntary, so filed with the clerk or register of deeds shall be numbered and indexed, and indorsed with a reference to the proper certificate of title. All records and papers relating to registered land in the office of the clerk or of any register of deeds shall be open to the public, subject to such reasonable regulations as the clerk, under the direction of the court, may make.

Duplicates of all deeds and voluntary instruments filed and registered may be presented with the originals, and shall be attested and sealed by the clerk or the register of deeds, and indorsed with the file number and other memoranda on the originals, and may be taken away by the person presenting the same.

Certified copies of all instruments filed and registered may also be obtained at any time, upon the payment of the fees of the register of deeds.

CONVEYANCE IN FEE.

SEC. 57. An owner desiring to convey in fee his registered land or any portion thereof shall execute a deed of conveyance, which the grantor or grantee may present to the register of deeds in the province where the land lies. The grantor's duplicate certificate shall be produced and presented at the same time. The register of deeds shall thereupon, in accordance with the rules and instructions of the court, make out in the registration book a new certificate of title to the grantee, and shall prepare and deliver to him an owner's duplicate certificate. The register of deeds shall note upon the original and duplicate certificates the date of transfer, the volume and page of the registration book where the new certificate is registered, and a reference by number to the last prior certificate. The grantor's duplicate certificate shall be surrendered, and the word "canceled" stamped upon it. The original certificate shall also be stamped "canceled." The deed of conveyance shall be filed and indorsed with the number and place of registration of the certificate of title of the land conveyed.

SEC. 58. When a deed in fee is for a part only of the land described in a certificate of title, the register of deeds shall also enter a new certificate and issue an owner's duplicate to the grantor for the part of the land not included in the deed. In every case of transfer the new certificate or certificates shall include all the land described in the original and surrendered certificates: *Provided, however*, That no new certificate to a grantee of a part only of the land shall be invalid by reason of the failure of the register of deeds to enter a new certificate to the grantor for the remaining unconveyed portion: *And provided further*, That in case the land described in a certificate of title is divided into lots, designated by numbers or letters, with measurements of all the bounds, and a plan of said land has been filed with the clerk and verified pursuant to section forty-four of this Act, and a certified copy thereof is recorded in the registration book with the original certificate, when the original owner makes a deed of transfer in fee of one or more of such lots, the register of deeds may,

instead of canceling such certificate and entering a new certificate to the grantor for the part of the land not included in the deed of transfer, enter on the original certificate and on the owner's duplicate certificate a memorandum of such deed of transfer, with a reference to the lot or lots thereby conveyed as designated on such plan, and that the certificate is canceled as to such lot or lots; and every certificate with such memorandum shall be effectual for the purpose of showing the grantor's title to the remainder of the land not conveyed as if the old certificate had been canceled and a new certificate of such land had been entered; and such process may be repeated so long as there is convenient space upon the original certificate and the owner's duplicate certificate for making such memorandum of sale of lots.

SEC. 59. If at the time of any transfer there appear upon the registration book incumbrances or claims adverse to the title of the registered owner, they shall be stated in the new certificate or certificates, except so far as they may be simultaneously released or discharged.

MORTGAGES.

SEC. 60. The owner of registered land may mortgage the same by executing a mortgage deed, and such deed may be assigned, extended, discharged, released in whole or in part, or otherwise dealt with by the mortgagee by any form of deed or instrument sufficient in law for the purpose. But such mortgage deed, and all instruments assigning, extending, discharging, and otherwise dealing with the mortgage, shall be registered, and shall take effect upon the title only from the time of registration.

SEC. 61. Registration of a mortgage shall be made in the manner following, to wit: The owner's duplicate certificate shall be presented to the register of deeds with the mortgage deed, and he shall enter upon the original certificate of title and also upon the owner's duplicate certificate a memorandum of the purport of the mortgage deed, the time of filing and the file number of the deed, and shall sign the memorandum. He shall also note upon the mortgage deed the time of filing and a reference to the volume and page of the registration book where it is registered.

The register of deeds shall also, at the request of the mortgagee, make out and deliver to him a duplicate of the certificate of title, like the owner's duplicate, except that the words "mortgagee's duplicate" shall be stamped upon it in large letters diagonally across its face. A memorandum of the issue of the mortgagee's duplicate shall be made upon the original certificate of title.

SEC. 62. Whenever a mortgage upon which a mortgagee's duplicate has been issued is assigned, extended, or otherwise dealt with, the mortgagee's duplicate shall be presented with the instrument assigning, extending, or otherwise dealing with the mortgage, and a memorandum of the instrument shall be made upon the mortgagee's duplicate certificate. When the mortgage is discharged or otherwise extinguished the mortgagee's duplicate certificate shall be surrendered and stamped "canceled." The production of the mortgagee's duplicate certificate shall be conclusive authority to register the instrument therewith presented, subject, however, to all the provisions and exceptions contained in section fifty-five of this Act so far as the same are applicable.

A mortgage on registered land may also be discharged, by the

mortgagee in person, on the registration book, by indorsing upon the original certificate of title and upon the owner's duplicate certificate a memorandum stating that the mortgage has been satisfied and is discharged, together with the date of such entry, signed by the mortgagee, and such discharge shall be attested by the register of deeds, the mortgagee's duplicate certificate being at the same time surrendered and stamped "canceled."

SEC. 63. Mortgages of registered land may be foreclosed in the manner provided in the Code of Procedure in Civil Actions and Special Proceedings. A certified copy of the final decree of the court confirming the sale under foreclosure proceedings may be filed with the register of deeds after the time for appealing therefrom has expired, and the purchaser shall thereupon be entitled to the entry of a new certificate and to the issuance of a new owner's duplicate certificate, a memorandum thereof being at the same time likewise indorsed upon the mortgagor's original certificate and the mortgagee's duplicate, if any, being first delivered up and canceled: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the mortgagor or other person interested from directly impeaching by any proper legal proceedings any foreclosure proceedings affecting registered land, prior to the entry of a new certificate of title.

LEASES.

SEC. 64. Leases of registered land shall be registered in the manner provided in section fifty-two of this Act, in lieu of recording. A lessee's duplicate certificate may be issued to the lessee upon his request, subject to the provisions hereinbefore made in regard to a mortgagee's duplicate certificate, so far as the same are applicable.

TRUSTS.

SEC. 65. Whenever a deed or other instrument is filed for the purpose of transferring registered land in trust, or upon any equitable condition or limitation expressed therein, or for the purpose of creating or declaring a trust or other equitable interest in such land without transfer, the particulars of the trust, condition, limitation, or other equitable interest shall not be entered on the certificate; but a memorandum thereof shall be entered by the words "in trust," or "upon condition," or other apt words, and by a reference by number to the instrument authorizing or creating the same. A similar memorandum shall be made upon the duplicate certificate. The register of deeds shall note upon the original instrument creating or declaring the trust or other equitable interest a reference by number to the certificate of title to which it relates, and to the volume and page in the registration book where it is registered. If the instrument creating or declaring a trust or other equitable interest is already recorded in the land register of the Philippine Islands, a certified copy may be filed by the register of deeds and registered.

SEC. 66. If the instrument creating or declaring a trust or other equitable interest contains an express power to sell, mortgage, or deal with the land in any manner, such power shall be stated in the certificate of title by the words "with power to sell," or "with power to mortgage," and by apt words of description in case of other powers.

No instrument transferring, mortgaging, or in any way dealing with registered land held in trust shall be registered, unless the power thereto enabling is expressly conferred in the instrument of trust, or unless the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction has construed the instrument in favor of such power, in which case a certified copy of such decree may be filed with the register of deeds, and he shall make registration in accordance therewith.

SEC. 67. When a new trustee of registered land is appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, a new certificate shall be entered to him upon presentation to the register of deeds of a certified copy of the decree and the surrender and cancellation of the duplicate certificate.

SEC. 68. Whoever claims an interest in registered land by reason of any implied or constructive trust shall file for registration a statement thereof with the register of deeds. The statement shall contain a description of the land, and a reference to the number of the certificate of title and the volume and page of the registration book where it is entered. Such claim shall not affect the title of a purchaser for value and in good faith before its registration.

SEC. 69. Any trustee shall have authority to file an application for registration of any land held in trust by him, unless expressly prohibited by the instrument creating the trust.

LEGAL INCIDENTS OF REGISTERED LAND.

SEC. 70. Registered land, and ownership therein, shall in all respects be subject to the same burdens and incidents attached by law to unregistered land. Nothing contained in this Act shall in any way be construed to relieve registered land or the owners thereof from any rights incident to the relation of husband and wife, or from liability to attachment on mesne process or levy on execution, or from liability to any lien of any description established by law on land and the buildings thereon, or the interest of the owner in such land or buildings, or to change the laws of descent, or the rights of partition between coparceners, joint tenants and other cotenants, or the right to take the same by eminent domain, or to relieve such land from liability to be appropriated in any lawful manner for the payment of debts, or to change or affect in any other way any other rights or liabilities created by law and applicable to unregistered land, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act or in the amendments hereof.

ATTACHMENTS AND OTHER LIENS.

SEC. 71. In every case where a writing of any description or a copy of any writ is required by law to be filed or recorded in the registry of deeds in order to create or preserve any lien, right, or attachment upon unregistered land, such writing or copy when intended to affect registered land, in lieu of recording, shall be filed and registered in the office of the register of deeds for the province in which the land lies, and, in addition to any particulars required in such papers for recording with records of deeds, shall also contain a reference to the number of the certificate of title of the land to be affected, and the volume and page in the registration book where the certificate is registered, and also, if the attachment, right, or lien is not claimed on all the land

in any certificate of title, a description sufficiently accurate for identification, of the land intended to be affected.

SEC. 72. In every case where an attachment or other lien or adverse claim of any description is registered, and the duplicate certificate is not presented at the time of registration to the register of deeds, he shall within twenty-four hours thereafter send notice by mail to the registered owner, stating that such paper has been registered, and requesting him to send or produce the duplicate certificate in order that a memorandum of the attachment or other lien or adverse claim shall be made thereon. If the owner neglects or refuses to comply within a reasonable time, the register of deeds shall suggest the fact to the court, and the court, after notice, shall enter an order to the owner to produce his certificate at a time and place to be named therein, and may enforce the order by suitable process.

SEC. 73. Attachment on mesne process and liens of every description upon registered land shall be continued, reduced, discharged, and dissolved by any method sufficient in law to continue, reduce, discharge, or dissolve like liens on unregistered land. All certificates or other instruments which are permitted or required by law to be recorded in the registry of deeds to give effect to the continuance, reduction, discharge, or dissolution of attachments or other liens on unregistered lands, or to give notice of such continuance, reduction, discharge, or dissolution, shall in the case of like liens on registered land be filed with the register of deeds and registered in the registration book, in lieu of recording.

SEC. 74. All the provisions of law now in force relating to attachments of real estate and leasehold estates on mesne process shall apply to registered land, except that the duties required to be performed by the present recording officer shall be performed by the register of deeds for the province where the land lies, who, in lieu of recording, shall register the facts heretofore required to be recorded, and for that purpose shall keep suitable books.

SEC. 75. The name and address of the plaintiff's lawyer shall in all cases be indorsed on the writ or process where an attachment is made, and he shall be deemed to be the attorney of the plaintiff until written notice that he has ceased to be such shall be filed for registration by the plaintiff.

SEC. 76. Whenever an attachment on mesne process is continued, reduced, dissolved, or otherwise affected by an order, decision, or judgment of the court in which the action or proceeding in which said attachment was made is pending, or by the order of any judge or court having jurisdiction thereof, a certificate of the entry of such order, decision, or judgment from the clerk of the court or judge by which such order, decision, or judgment has been rendered and under the seal of the court or judge, shall be entitled to be registered on presentation to the register of deeds.

SEC. 77. A lien of any description on registered land shall be enforced in the same manner as like liens upon unregistered land. Whenever registered land is sold on execution, or taken or sold for taxes or for any assessment, or to enforce a lien of any character, or for any costs and charges incident to such liens, any execution, or copy of execution, any officer's return, or any deed, demand, certificate, or affidavit, or other instrument made in the course of proceedings to enforce such liens and required by law to be recorded in the registry of deeds in the

case of unregistered land, shall be filed with the register of deeds for the province where the land lies and registered in the registration book, and a memorandum made upon the proper certificate of title, in each case, as an adverse claim or incumbrance.

SEC. 78. Upon the expiration of the time, if any, allowed by law for redemption after registered land has been sold on any execution, or taken or sold for the enforcement of any lien of any description, the person claiming under the execution or under any deed or other instrument made in the course of proceedings to levy such execution or enforce any lien, may petition the court for the entry of a new certificate to him, and the application may be granted: *Provided, however*, That every new certificate entered under this section shall contain a memorandum of the nature of the proceeding on which it is based: *Provided further*, That at any time prior to the entry of a new certificate the registered owner may pursue all his lawful remedies to impeach or annul proceedings under executions or to enforce liens of any description.

PENDING SUITS, JUDGMENTS, DECREES, AND PARTITIONS.

SEC. 79. No action to recover possession of real estate, or to quiet the title thereto, or to remove clouds upon the title thereof, or for partition or other proceeding of any kind in court affecting the title to real estate or the use and occupation thereof or the buildings thereon, and no judgment or decree, and no proceeding to vacate or reverse any judgment or decree, shall have any effect upon registered land as against persons other than the parties thereto, unless a memorandum stating the institution of such action or proceeding and the court wherein the same is pending, and the date of the institution thereof, containing also a reference to the number of the certificate of title of the land affected, and the volume and page of the registration book where it is entered, shall be filed and registered. This section shall not apply to attachments, levies of execution, or to proceedings for the probate of wills, or for administration of the estates of deceased persons in the Court of First Instance: *Provided, however*, That in case notice of the pendency of the action has been duly registered it shall be sufficient to register the judgment or decree in such action within sixty days after the rendition thereof.

SEC. 80. At any time after final judgment or decree in favor of the defendant, or other disposition of the action such as to terminate finally all rights of the plaintiff in and to the land and buildings involved, in any case in which a memorandum has been registered as provided in the preceding section, a certificate of the clerk of the court in which the action or proceeding was pending stating the manner of disposal thereof shall be entitled to registration.

SEC. 81. Whenever in any action to recover the possession or ownership of real estate or any interest therein affecting registered land judgment is entered for the plaintiff, such judgment shall be entitled to registration on presentation of a certificate of the entry thereof from the clerk of the court where the action is pending to the register of deeds for the province where the land lies, who shall enter a memorandum upon the certificate of title of the land to which such judgment relates. If the judgment does not apply to all the land described in the certificate of title, the certificate of the clerk of the court where

the action is pending and the memorandum entered by the register of deeds shall contain a description of the land affected by the judgment.

SEC. 82. When in any action to recover the possession or title of real estate or an interest therein execution has been issued directing the officer to place the plaintiff in possession of the land affected by the judgment on which the execution was issued, the officer shall cause an attested copy of the execution, with a return of his doings thereon, to be filed and registered within three months after the service, and before the return of the execution into the office of the clerk whence it issued, and the plaintiff, in case the judgment was that he was entitled to an estate in fee simple in the demanded premises or in any part thereof, and for which execution issued, shall thereupon be entitled to the entry of a new certificate of title and to a cancellation of the certificate and owner's duplicate certificate of the former registered owner. If the former registered owner neglects or refuses within a reasonable time after request to produce his duplicate certificate in order that the same may be canceled, the court on application and after notice shall enter an order to the owner to produce his certificate at the time and place named therein, and may enforce the order by suitable process.

SEC. 83. Every court passing a judgment or decree in favor of the plaintiff affecting registered land shall, upon application of the plaintiff, order any parties before it to execute for registration any deed or instrument necessary to give effect to its judgment or decree, and may require the registered owner to deliver his duplicate certificate to the plaintiff to be canceled or to have a memorandum entered upon it by the register of deeds. In case the person required to execute any deed or other instrument necessary to give effect to the judgment or decree is absent from the Philippine Islands, or is a minor, or insane, or for any reason not amenable to the process of the court, the court passing the judgment or decree may appoint some suitable person a trustee to execute such instrument, and the same when executed shall be registered and shall have full force and effect to bind the land to be affected thereby.

SEC. 84. In all proceedings for partition of registered land, after the entry of the final judgment or decree of partition and the filing of the report of the committee or commissioners and final judgment thereon, a copy of the final judgment or decree, certified by the clerk of the court rendering the same, shall be filed and registered; and thereupon, in case the land is set off to the owners in severalty, any owner shall be entitled to have his certificate entered to the share set off to him in severalty, and to receive an owner's duplicate thereof. In case the land is ordered by the court to be sold, the purchaser or his assigns shall be entitled to have a certificate of title entered to him or to them on presenting the deed of the commissioners or committee for registration. In case the land is ordered by the court rendering the judgment to be set off in entirety to one of the parties upon payment to the other parties to the action, the party to whom the land is thus ordered to be set off shall be entitled to have a certificate of title entered to him on presenting a copy of the judgment or decree certified by the clerk of the court rendering the same: *Provided, however*, That any new certificate entered in pursuance of partition proceedings, whether by way of set-off or of assignment or of sale, shall contain a reference to the final judgment or decree of partition, and shall be

conclusive as to the title to the same extent against the same person as such judgment or decree is made conclusive by the laws applicable thereto: *And provided, also*, That any person holding such certificates of title or transfer thereof shall have the right to petition the court at any time to cancel the memorandum relating to such judgment or decree, and the court, after notice and hearing, may grant the application. Such certificate shall thereafter be conclusive in the same manner and in the same extent as other certificates of title.

SEC. 85. When a certified copy of a judgment or decree making final partition of land or buildings is presented for registration, if a mortgage or lease affecting a specific portion or an undivided share of the premises had previously been registered, the mortgagee, or tenant claiming under the mortgagor or lessor, shall cause the mortgage or lease and any duplicate certificate of title issued to the mortgagee or lessee to be again presented for registration, and the register of deeds shall indorse on each the memorandum of such partition, with a description of the land set off in severalty on which such mortgage or lease remains in force. Such mortgagee or tenant shall not be entitled to receive his own duplicate certificate of title until such mortgage or lease has been so presented for registration.

BANKRUPTCY, INSOLVENCY, AND ANALOGOUS PROCEEDINGS.

SEC. 86. Whenever proceedings in bankruptcy or insolvency, or analogous proceedings are instituted against a debtor who is an owner of registered land, it shall be the duty of the officer serving the notice of the institution of such proceedings on the debtor to file a copy thereof in the registry of deeds for the province wherein land of the debtor lies. The assignee or trustee appointed by the court having jurisdiction thereof in such proceedings shall be entitled to the entry of a new certificate of registered land of the debtor upon presenting and filing a certified copy of the order appointing him such assignee or trustee, with the debtor's duplicate certificate of title; the new certificate shall state that it is entered to him as assignee or trustee in insolvency or bankruptcy or other proceedings, as the case may be.

SEC. 87. Whenever proceedings of the character named in the preceding section against a registered owner, of which notice has been registered, are vacated by decree or judgment, a certified copy of the decree or judgment may be filed and registered. If a new certificate has been entered to the assignee or trustee as registered owner, the debtor shall be entitled to the entry of a new certificate to him, and the certificate of the assignee or trustee shall be surrendered.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

SEC. 88. Whenever any land of a registered owner, or any right or interest therein, is taken by eminent domain, the Government or municipality or corporation or other authority exercising such right shall file for registration in the proper province a description of the registered land so taken, giving the name of each owner thereof, referring by number and place of registration in the registration book to each certificate of title, and stating what amount or interest in the land is taken, and for what purpose. A memorandum of the right or inter-

est taken shall be made on each certificate of title by the register of deeds, and where the fee simple is taken a new certificate shall be entered to the owner for the land remaining to him after such taking, and a new certificate shall be entered to the Government, municipality, corporation, or other authority exercising such right for the land so taken. All fees on account of any memorandum of registration or entry of new certificates shall be paid by the authority taking the land.

TRANSMISSION BY DESCENT AND DEVISE.

SEC. 89. Lands and any estate or interest therein registered under this Act shall, upon the death of the owner, go to the executor or administrator of the deceased in like manner as personal estate, whether the owner dies testate or intestate, and shall be subject to the same rules of administration as if the same were personalty, except as otherwise provided in this Act, and except that the rule of division shall be the same as in the descent of real property, or as shall be provided by will.

SEC. 90. Before the executor or administrator of a deceased owner of registered land or any estate, or interest therein, shall deal with the same, he shall file in the office of the register of deeds a certified copy of his letters of administration, or if there is a will, a certified copy of the same and of the letters testamentary, or of administration, with the will annexed, as the case may be, and shall produce the duplicate certificate of title, and thereupon the register of deeds shall enter upon the certificate and the duplicate certificate a memorandum thereof with a reference to the letters or will and letters by their file number, and the date of filing the same.

SEC. 91. Except in case of a will devising the land to an executor to his own use or upon some trust or giving to the executor power to sell, no sale or transfer of registered land shall be made by an executor or by an administrator in the course of administration for the payment of debts or for any other purpose, except in pursuance of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained as provided by law.

SEC. 92. But after a memorandum of the will, letters testamentary, or letters of administration have been entered upon the register as hereinbefore provided, the executor or administrator may deal with mortgages, leases, and other personal interests in or upon registered land as if he were the registered owner thereof.

SEC. 93. Where it appears by the will, a certified copy of which with letters testamentary is filed as provided in this Act, that registered land is devised to the executor to his own use, or upon some trusts, the executor may have the land transferred to himself upon the register in like manner and subject to like terms and conditions and to like rights as in the case of a transfer pursuant to deed filed in the office of the register of deeds.

SEC. 94. When the will of a deceased owner of registered land, or any estate or interest therein, empowers the executor to sell, convey, encumber, charge, or otherwise deal with the land, it shall not be necessary for such executor to be registered as the owner, but a certified copy of the will and letters testamentary being filed as provided in this Act, such executor may sell, convey, encumber, charge, or otherwise deal with the land pursuant to the power in like manner as if he were the registered owner, subject to the like conditions

as to the trust, limitations, and conditions expressed in the will as in case of trusts, limitations, and conditions expressed in a deed.

SEC. 95. Before making distribution of undeviseed registered land the executor or administrator shall file in the office of the register of deeds a certified copy of the final decree of the court having jurisdiction of the estate, which shall be conclusive evidence in favor of all persons thereafter dealing with the land that the persons therein named as the only heirs at law of the deceased owner are such heirs.

SEC. 96. Whenever the court having jurisdiction of the settlement of an estate shall, for the purpose of distribution thereof or for other purposes provided by law, order registered land or any interest or estate therein to be sold by the executor or administrator, upon the filing of a certified copy of the order of sale and the deeds executed in pursuance of the same in the office of the register of deeds, a transfer of the land, estate, or interest to the purchaser may be made upon the register as in the case of other sales by deed, and the original certificate and owner's duplicate shall be canceled and a new certificate and owner's duplicate be issued to the purchaser.

SEC. 97. Whenever, after the final determination of the amount of all claims against the estate of the deceased, it shall be made to appear to the court having jurisdiction of the estate that the estate will justify it and the proof of heirship has been made clear to that court, it may direct the executor or administrator to make over and transfer to the devisees or heirs, or some of them, in anticipation of final distribution, a portion or the whole of the registered lands to which they might be entitled on final distribution; and upon the filing of a certified copy of such order in the office of the register of deeds, the executor or administrator may cause such transfer to be made upon the register in like manner as in case of a sale, and a certificate and owner's duplicate certificate shall be issued to the devisees or heirs entitled thereto as in other cases. The land so transferred shall be held free from all liens or claims against the estate. In the proceedings to procure such order or directions such notice shall be given to all parties in interest as the court having jurisdiction of the estate may direct.

SEC. 98. For the purpose of final distribution of the estate the court having jurisdiction thereof may determine the rights of all persons in registered land, or any estate or interest therein of the deceased, declare and enforce the rights of devisees, heirs, surviving husbands or wives, and others, and make partition and distribution according to the rights of the parties, and may give direction to the executor and administrator as to the transfer of registered lands and any estate or interest therein to the devisees or heirs, and may direct the transfer to be to the several devisees or heirs or tenants in common, or otherwise, as shall appear to the court to be most convenient, consistently with the rights of the parties, or as the parties interested may agree. A certified copy of the final order, judgment, or decree of the court having jurisdiction of the estate making final distribution shall be filed with the register of deeds and thereupon new certificates and owner's duplicate certificates shall be issued to the parties severally entitled thereto in accordance with such order, judgment, or decree, but nothing in this section contained shall in any way affect or impair existing requirements of law as to notice to be given to all parties interested in the estate of a deceased person before final decree of distribution thereof.

ASSURANCE FUND.

SEC. 99. Upon the original registration of land under this Act, and also upon the entry of a certificate showing title as registered owners in heirs or devisees, there shall be paid to the register of deeds one-tenth of one per cent of the assessed value of the real estate on the basis of the last assessment for municipal taxation, as an assurance fund.

SEC. 100. All money received by the register of deeds under the preceding section shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago. He shall keep the same invested, with the advice and approval of the Civil Governor, and shall report annually to the legislative body of the Philippine Islands the condition and income thereof.

SEC. 101. Any person who without negligence on his part sustains loss or damage through any omission, mistake, or misfeasance of the clerk, or register of deeds, or of any examiner of titles, or of any deputy or clerk of the register of deeds in the performance of their respective duties under the provisions of this Act, and any person who is wrongfully deprived of any land or any interest therein, without negligence on his part, through the bringing of the same under the provisions of this Act or by the registration of any other person as owner of such land, or by any mistake, omission, or misdescription in any certificate or owner's duplicate, or in any entry or memorandum in the register or other official book, or by any cancellation, and who by the provisions of this Act is barred or in any way precluded from bringing an action for the recovery of such land or interest therein, or claim upon the same, may bring in any court of competent jurisdiction an action against the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago for the recovery of damages to be paid out of the assurance fund.

SEC. 102. If such action be for recovery for loss or damage arising only through any omission, mistake, or misfeasance of the clerk, or of the register of deeds, or of any examiner of titles, or of any deputy or clerk of the register of deeds in the performance of their respective duties under the provisions of this Act, then the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago shall be the sole defendant to such action. But if such action be brought for loss or damage arising only through the fraud or willful act of some person or persons other than the clerk, the register of deeds, the examiners of titles, deputies, and clerks, or arising jointly through the fraud or wrongful act of such other person or persons and the omission, mistake, or misfeasance of the clerk, the register of deeds, the examiners of titles, deputies, or clerks, then such action shall be brought against both the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago and such person or persons aforesaid. In all such actions where there are defendants other than the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago and damages shall have been recovered, no final judgment shall be entered against the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago until execution against the other defendants shall be returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, and the officer returning the execution shall certify that the amount still due upon the execution can not be collected except by application to the assurance fund. Thereupon the court having jurisdiction of the action, being satisfied as to the truth of such return, may, upon proper showing, order the amount of the execution and costs, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, to be paid by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago out of the assurance fund. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General

in person or by deputy to appear and defend all such suits with the aid of the fiscal of the province in which the land lies or the city attorney of the city of Manila as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the plaintiff of any action which he may have against any person for such loss or damage or deprivation of land or of any estate or interest therein without joining the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago as a defendant therein.

SEC. 103. If the assurance fund at any time be not sufficient to meet the amount called for by such judgment, the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago shall make up the deficiency from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and in such case any sums thereafter received by the Treasurer on account of the assurance fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury, until the amount paid on account of the deficiency shall have been made up.

SEC. 104. In every case where payment has been made by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Government of the Philippine Islands shall be subrogated to all rights of the plaintiff against any other parties or securities, and the Treasurer shall enforce the same in behalf of the Government. Any sum so recovered by the Treasurer shall be paid into the Treasury of the Philippine Islands to the account of the assurance fund.

SEC. 105. The income of the assurance fund shall be added to the principal and invested, until said fund amounts to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and thereafter the income of such fund shall be paid into the Insular Treasury for the general purposes of the Insular Government.

The term "dollars" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to mean money of the United States.

SEC. 106. The assurance fund shall not be liable to pay for any loss or damage or deprivation occasioned by a breach of trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, by any registered owner who is a trustee, or by the improper exercise of any sale in mortgage foreclosure proceedings. Nor shall any plaintiff recover as compensation in an action under this Act more than the fair market value of the real estate at the time when he suffered the loss, damage, or deprivation thereof.

SEC. 107. All actions for compensation under this Act by reason of any loss or damage or deprivation of land or any estate or interest therein shall be begun within the period of six years from the time when the right to bring or take such action or proceeding first accrued, and not afterwards: *Provided*, That the right of action herein provided shall survive to the personal representative of the person sustaining loss or damage, if deceased, unless barred in his lifetime: *And provided further*, That if at the time when such right of action first accrues the person entitled to bring such action or take such proceeding is within the age of majority, or insane, or imprisoned, such person, or anyone claiming from, by, or under him, may bring the action or take the proceeding at any time within two years after such disability is removed, notwithstanding the time before limited in that behalf has expired.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

SEC. 108. Any person may by power of attorney procure land to be registered and convey or otherwise deal with registered land, but the

letters of attorney shall be acknowledged before a notary public or a judge or clerk of a court of record attested by at least one witness and shall be filed with the clerk or register of deeds of the province where the land lies, and registered. Any instrument revoking such letters shall be acknowledged, attested, and registered in like manner.

LOST DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE.

SEC. 109. If a duplicate certificate is lost or destroyed, or can not be produced by a grantee, heir, devisee, assignee, or other person applying for the entry of a new certificate to him or for the registration of any instrument, a suggestion of the fact of such loss or destruction may be filed by the registered owner or other person in interest, and registered. The court may thereupon, upon the petition of the registered owner or other person in interest, after notice and hearing, direct the issue of a new duplicate certificate, which shall contain a memorandum of the fact that it is issued in place of the lost duplicate certificate, but shall in all respects be entitled to like faith and credit as the original duplicate, and shall thereafter be regarded as the original duplicate for all the purposes of this Act.

ADVERSE CLAIMS.

SEC. 110. Whoever claims any right or interest in registered land adverse to the registered owner, arising subsequent to the date of the original registration, may, if no other provision is made in this Act for registering the same, make a statement in writing setting forth fully his alleged right or interest, and how or under whom acquired, and a reference to the volume and page of the certificate of title of the registered owner, and a description of the land in which the right or interest is claimed. The statement shall be signed and sworn to, and shall state the adverse claimant's residence, and designate a place at which all notices may be served upon him. This statement shall be entitled to registration as an adverse claim, and the court, upon a petition of any party in interest, shall grant a speedy hearing upon the question of the validity of such adverse claim and shall enter such decree therein as justice and equity may require. If the claim is adjudged to be invalid, the registration shall be canceled. If in any case the court after notice and hearing shall find that a claim thus registered was frivolous or vexatious, it may tax the adverse claimant double or treble costs in its discretion.

SURRENDER OF DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES.

SEC. 111. In every case where the clerk or any register of deeds is requested to enter a new certificate in pursuance of an instrument purporting to be executed by the registered owner, or by reason of any instrument or proceedings which divest the title of the registered owner against his consent, if the outstanding owner's duplicate certificate is not presented for cancellation when such request is made, the clerk or register of deeds shall not enter a new certificate, but the person claiming to be entitled thereto may apply by petition to the court. The court, after hearing, may order the registered owner or any person withholding the duplicate to surrender the same, and direct the entry of a new certificate upon such surrender.

If in any case the person withholding the duplicate certificate is not amenable to the process of the court, or if for any reason the outstanding owner's duplicate certificate can not be delivered up, the court may by decree annul the same, and order a new certificate of title to be entered. Such new certificate and all duplicates thereof shall contain a memorandum of the annulment of the outstanding duplicate.

If in any case an outstanding mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate certificate is not produced and surrendered when the mortgage is discharged or extinguished or the lease is terminated, like proceedings may be had to obtain registration as in the case of the nonproduction of an owner's duplicate.

AMENDMENT AND ALTERATION OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

SEC. 112. No erasure, alteration, or amendment shall be made upon the registration book after the entry of a certificate of title or of a memorandum thereon and the attestation of the same by the clerk or any register of deeds, except by order of the court. Any registered owner or other person in interest may at any time apply by petition to the court, upon the ground that registered interests of any description, whether vested, contingent, expectant, or inchoate, have terminated and ceased; or that new interests have arisen or been created which do not appear upon the certificate; or that any error, omission, or mistake was made in entering a certificate or any memorandum thereon, or on any duplicate certificate; or that the name of any person on the certificate has been changed; or that the registered owner has been married; or if registered as married, that the marriage has been terminated; or that a corporation which owned registered land and has been dissolved has not conveyed the same within three years after its dissolution; or upon any other reasonable ground; and the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the petition after notice to all parties in interest, and may order the entry of a new certificate, the entry or cancellation of a memorandum upon a certificate, or grant any other relief upon such terms and conditions, requiring security if necessary, as it may deem proper: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not be construed to give the court authority to open the original decree of registration, and that nothing shall be done or ordered by the court which shall impair the title or other interest of a purchaser holding a certificate for value and in good faith, or his heirs or assigns, without his or their written consent.

Any petition filed under this section and all petitions and motions filed under the provisions of this Act after original registration shall be filed and entitled in the original case in which the decree of registration was entered.

SERVICE OF NOTICES AFTER REGISTRATION.

SEC. 113. All notices required by or given in pursuance of the provisions of this Act by the clerk or any register of deeds, after original registration, shall be sent by mail to the person to be notified at his residence and post-office address as stated in the certificate of title, or in any registered instrument under which he claims an interest, in the office of the clerk or register of deeds, relating to the parcel of land in question.

All notices and citations directed by special order of the court under the provisions of this Act, after original registration, may be served in the manner above stated, and the certificate of the clerk shall be conclusive proof of such service: *Provided, however,* That the court may in any case order different or further service, by publication or otherwise, and shall in all cases do so when the interests of justice require such action.

FEEES FOR REGISTRATION.

SEC. 114. Fees payable under this Act shall be as follows:

For every application to bring land under this Act, including indexing and recording the same, and transmitting to the clerk, when filed with the register of deeds, three dollars.

For every plan filed, seventy-five cents.

For indexing any instrument recorded while application for registration is pending, twenty-five cents.

For examining title, five dollars and one-tenth of one per cent of the value of the land, as fixed by the last preceding valuation for the purposes of taxation.

For each notice by mail, twenty-five cents and the actual cost of printing.

For all services by a sheriff or other officer under this Act, the same fees as are now provided by law for like services.

For each notice by publication, twenty-five cents and the actual cost of publication.

For entry of order dismissing application, or decree of registration, and sending memorandum to register of deeds, one dollar.

For copy of decree of registration, one dollar.

For entry of original certificate of title and issuing one duplicate certificate, three dollars.

For making and entering a new certificate of title, including issue of one duplicate certificate, one dollar.

For each duplicate certificate after the first, fifty cents.

For the registration of every instrument, whether single or in duplicate or triplicate, including entering, indexing, and filing the same, and attesting registration thereof, and also making and attesting copy of memorandum on one instrument or on a duplicate certificate when required, one dollar and fifty cents.

For making and attesting copy of memorandum on each additional instrument or duplicate certificate if required, fifty cents.

For filing and registering an adverse claim, three dollars.

For entering statement of change of residence or post office address, including indorsing and attesting the same on a duplicate certificate, twenty-five cents.

For entering any note in the entry book or in the registration book, twenty-five cents.

For the registration of a suggestion of death or notice of bankruptcy, insolvency, or analogous proceeding, twenty-five cents.

For the registration of a discharge or release of mortgage or other instrument creating an incumbrance, fifty cents.

For the registration of any levy, or of any discharge or dissolution of any attachment or levy, or of any certificate of or receipt for the payment of taxes, or notice of any pending action, or of a judgment or decree, fifty cents.

For indorsing on any mortgage, lease, or other instrument a memorandum of partition, one dollar.

For every petition filed under this Act after original registration, one dollar.

For a certified copy of any decree or registered instrument, the same fees as are provided by the Code of Procedure in Civil Actions and Special Proceedings for clerks of Courts of First Instance for like services.

In all cases not expressly provided for by the law the fees of all public officers for any official duty or service under this Act shall be at the same rate as those prescribed herein for like services: *Provided, however,* That if the value of the land sought to be registered does not exceed one hundred dollars, the fees payable for the application to bring land under this Act and for indexing and recording instruments while application for registration is pending, for examining title, for notices by mail or by publication, for services by sheriff or other officer, for entry of order dismissing application or decree of registration, and for entry of original certificate of title and issuing one duplicate shall be ten dollars.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 115. Certificates of title and duplicate certificates issued under this Act shall be subjects of larceny.

SEC. 116. Whoever knowingly swears falsely to any statement required to be made under oath by this Act shall be guilty of perjury and liable to the penalties provided by law for perjury.

SEC. 117. Whoever fraudulently procures, or assists in fraudulently procuring or is privy to the fraudulent procurement of any certificate of title or owner's duplicate certificate, or of any entry in the register or other book kept in the office of the clerk or of any register of deeds, or of any erasure or alteration in any entry in any set of books or in any instrument authorized by this Act, or knowingly defrauds or is privy to defrauding any person by means of a false or fraudulent instrument, certificate, owner's duplicate certificate, statement or affidavit affecting registered land, shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 118. (1) Whoever forges or procures to be forged or assists in forging the seal of the clerk or of any register of deeds, or the name, signature, or handwriting of any officer of the court or of the register of deeds, in case where such officer is expressly or impliedly authorized to affix his signature; or

(2) Fraudulently stamps or procures to be stamped or assists in stamping any document with any forged seal of the clerk or register of deeds; or

(3) Forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging the name, signature, or handwriting of any person whosoever to any instrument which is expressly or impliedly authorized to be signed by such person under the provisions of this Act; or

(4) Uses any document upon which an impression, or part of the impression, of any seal of the clerk or of a register of deeds has been forged, knowing the same to have been forged, or any document the signature to which has been forged, knowing the same to have been

forged, shall be imprisoned not exceeding ten years or fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Prosecution for offenses for violations of any of the provisions of this Act shall be instituted and conducted in the proper Court of First Instance.

SEC. 119. Whoever, with intent to defraud, sells and conveys registered land knowing that an undischarged attachment or any other incumbrance exists thereon which is not noted by memorandum on the duplicate certificate of the title, without informing the grantee of such attachment or other incumbrance before the consideration is paid, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three years or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 120. No conviction for any act prohibited by this Act shall affect any remedy which any person aggrieved or injured by such act may be entitled to by law against the person who has committed such act or against his estate.

REGISTER OF DEEDS IN MANILA.

SEC. 121. Wherever in this Act the phrase "the register of deeds in the province where the land lies," or an equivalent phrase, occurs, it shall be construed to include and be applicable to the register of deeds in the city of Manila.

PUBLIC LANDS.

SEC. 122. Whenever public lands in the Philippine Islands belonging to the Government of the United States or to the Government of the Philippine Islands are alienated, granted, or conveyed to persons or to public or private corporations, the same shall be brought forthwith under the operation of this Act and shall become registered lands. It shall be the duty of the official issuing the instrument of alienation, grant, or conveyance in behalf of the Government to cause such instrument, before its delivery to the grantee, to be filed with the register of deeds for the province where the land lies and to be there registered like other deeds and conveyances, whereupon a certificate shall be entered as in other cases of registered land, and an owner's duplicate certificate issued to the grantee. The deed, grant, or instrument of conveyance from the Government to the grantee shall not take effect as a conveyance or bind the land, but shall operate only as a contract between the Government and the grantee and as evidence of authority to the clerk or register of deeds to make registration. The act of registration shall be the operative act to convey and affect the lands, and in all cases under this Act registration shall be made in the office of the register of deeds for the province where the land lies. The fees for registration shall be paid by the grantee. After due registration and issue of the certificate and owner's duplicate, such land shall be registered land for all purposes under this Act.

ACT, HOW CONSTRUED.

SEC. 123. This Act shall be construed liberally so far as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting its general intent.

CONTINUANCE OF EXISTING SYSTEM AS TO UNREGISTERED LAND.

SEC. 124. As to lands not registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the system of registration and recording heretofore established by law in these islands shall continue and remain in force, except in so far as hereinafter modified, and the evidential weight given by existing law to titles registered as existing law now provides shall be accorded to such titles in the hearings had under this Act before the examiners and before the court. The duties of registering and recording land titles in accordance with the law heretofore existing shall be performed in the several provinces and the city of Manila by the registers of deeds in this Act provided, after such registers of deeds have been appointed: *Provided, however,* That the originals of deeds, mortgages, leases, and other instruments affecting the title to unregistered land shall not be retained by notaries public or other officials before whom the same are solemnized, but after having been duly executed may be delivered to the grantee, mortgagee, lessee, or other person entitled to the same and be by him presented to the register of deeds for the province where the land lies for registration and recording, in the same manner and with the same legal effect that copies thereof certified by notaries public under existing law are registered and recorded. The register of deeds upon receiving any such deed, mortgage, lease, or other instrument dealing with land not registered under this Act shall indorse upon the instrument so received the true year, month, day, hour, and minute when the same is received, and the same shall be deemed to have been registered and recorded as unregistered land from the time of the indorsement of such memorandum thereon. He shall also endorse thereon the volume and page wherein the same is registered and recorded. After the due registration and recording of such instrument the owner thereof shall be entitled to the custody and possession of the same. The original instrument, the record thereof in the books of the register of deeds, and any certified copy of such record shall be competent evidence in any court of justice. The fees of the register of deeds for registering and recording any such instrument shall be the same as those now provided by law for registering and recording a certified copy of a notarial instrument dealing with land.

SEC. 125. Until registers of deeds shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the officials performing the duties of registrars and recorders of deeds in the several provinces and in the city of Manila shall be registers of deeds and perform the duties of registers of deeds as defined by this Act. Their deputies shall be deputy registers of deeds. All laws relative to existing registrars of deeds and recorders, their deputies, including their compensation, clerk hire, and expenses, shall extend to registers of deeds and their deputies under this Act so far as the same may be applicable.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

SEC. 126. All notaries public in the Islands, and all other officials and persons having in their possession notarial books, records, protocols, archives, and other documents, shall immediately deliver to the Chief of the Bureau of Archives all such notarial books, records, protocols, archives, and documents in accordance with the provision

of section eighty of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands," and hereafter notaries public shall only have the powers and perform the duties prescribed for notaries public in sections eighty-one to ninety-one, inclusive, of said Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six.

FORMS.

SEC. 127. Deeds, conveyances, mortgages, leases, releases, and discharges affecting lands, whether registered under this Act or unregistered, shall be sufficient in law when made substantially in accordance with the following forms, and shall be as effective to convey, encumber, lease, release, discharge, or bind the lands as though made in accordance with the more prolix forms heretofore in use: *Provided*, That every such instrument shall be signed by the person or persons executing the same, in the presence of two witnesses, who shall sign the instrument as witnesses to the execution thereof, and shall be acknowledged to be his or their free act and deed by the person or persons executing the same, before the judge of a court of record or clerk of a court of record, or a notary public, or a justice of the peace, who shall certify to such acknowledgment substantially in the form next hereinafter stated:

1. Form of acknowledgment by person executing deed of conveyance, mortgage, lease, release, or discharge affecting land.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
PROVINCE OF (or city of Manila)

At the municipality of, in said province, on this day of, A. D. 19...., personally appeared, known to me to be the same person (or persons) who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledge that the same is his (or their) free act and deed.

Before me
(Notary public or other official as the case may be.)

2. Deed of land registered under this Act.

I,, of, in the Province of, in the Philippine Islands, in consideration of dollars, to me paid by, of, in the Province of, in the Philippine Islands, do hereby sell and convey to said and his heirs and assigns that parcel of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of, and Province of, in the Philippine Islands, bounded and described as follows (here insert boundaries and description), of which land I am the registered owner in accordance with the provisions of The Land Registration Act, my title thereto being evidenced by Certificate Numbered in the land records of said province.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name on this
 day of _____, A. D. 19____

Signed in the presence of:

(To be followed by acknowledgment according to Form 1.)

3. Deed of land not registered under this Act, without covenants of warranty.

I, _____, of _____, in
 the Province of _____, in the Philippine
 Islands, in consideration of _____ dollars, to
 me paid by _____, of _____,
 in the Province of _____, in the
 Philippine Islands, do hereby sell and convey to the said _____,
 his heirs and assigns, that parcel of
 land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon,
 situated in the municipality of _____, in
 the Province of _____, in the Philippine
 Islands, bounded and described as follows (here insert boundaries and
 description).

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, on this
 day of _____, A. D. 19____

Signed in the presence of:

(Acknowledgment.)

4. Deed of land not registered under this Act, with covenants of warranty.

I, _____, of _____, in
 the Province of _____, in the Philippine
 Islands, in consideration of _____ dollars, to
 me paid by _____, of _____,
 in the Province of _____, in the Philippine
 Islands, do hereby sell and convey to the said _____,
 his heirs and assigns, that parcel of land, together with all the
 buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the municipality
 of _____, in the Province of _____,
 in the Philippine Islands, bounded and described as follows (here
 insert boundaries and description); and the said _____
 (seller) does hereby covenant and agree with the said _____
 (purchaser) that he is lawfully seized in fee of said
 premises, that they are free from all incumbrances, that he has a per-
 fect right to convey the same, and that he will warrant and forever
 defend the same unto the said _____
 (purchaser), his heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims of all
 persons whomsoever (or insert other covenants, whatever they may be).

In witness whereof, etc.

Signed in presence of:

(Acknowledgment.)

5. *Mortgage of land registered under this Act.*

I, _____, of _____,
in the Province of _____, in the Philippine
Islands, in consideration of _____ dollars, to
me paid by _____, of _____,
in the Province of _____, in the Philip-
pine Islands, do hereby, by way of mortgage, convey to the said
_____, his heirs and assigns, that parcel of
land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situ-
ated in the municipality of _____, in the
Province of _____, in the Philippine Islands,
bounded and described as follows (here insert boundaries and descrip-
tion), of which land I am the registered owner, in accordance with the
provisions of The Land Registration Act, my title thereto being evi-
denced by Certificate Number _____, in the land rec-
ords of said province; provided, nevertheless, that if I, the said
_____ (mortgagor) shall duly pay, or cause
to be paid, to the said _____ (mortgagee) my
certain promissory notes of this date by me signed, and payable to the
said _____ (mortgagee), all dated on this
date, each for the sum of _____ dollars, and
payable in one, two, and three years from date (or otherwise, as the
case may be), with lawful interest, then this mortgage shall be thereby
discharged and of no further effect, otherwise it shall remain in full
force and be enforceable in the manner provided by law.

In witness whereof, etc.

Signed in the presence of:

(Acknowledgment.)

6. *Mortgage of land not registered under this Act.*

This mortgage may be in the same form as that prescribed in Form
No. 5, but omitting that portion of Form No. 5 which describes the
land as registered under the Land Registration Act, and including such
covenants of warranty as the parties may agree upon.

7. *Discharge of mortgage of land registered under this Act.*

I, _____, of _____,
in the Province of _____, in the Philippine
Islands, mortgagee of the land embraced in Certificate Number _____
in the land records of the Province of _____,
by virtue of a mortgage executed by _____,
of _____, in the Province of _____,
in the Philippine Islands, on the _____
day of _____, 19____, having received the full con-
sideration named as the condition of said mortgage, do hereby forever
release and discharge the same.

In witness whereof, etc.

Signed in the presence of:

(Acknowledgment.)

8. *Discharge of mortgage of land not registered under this Act.*

The discharge in this case may be as in Form No. 7, varying the description of the mortgage to suit the facts.

9. *Lease of land registered under this Act.*

I, _____, of _____, in the Province of _____, in the Philippine Islands, in consideration of the agreements hereinafter contained, do hereby lease unto _____, of _____, in the Province of _____, in the Philippine Islands, and his assigns (if the lease is to be assignable), that parcel of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of _____, in the Province of _____, in the Philippine Islands, bounded and described as follows (here insert boundaries and description), of which land I am the registered owner, in accordance with the provisions of The Land Registration Act, my title thereto being evidenced by Certificate Number _____ in the land records of said province, for the period of _____ years from this date.

And I, the said lessee, in consideration of this lease, do hereby promise, for myself and my heirs and assigns, that I will cause to be paid to the said _____ (lessor), an annual rental (or monthly rental) of _____ dollars per year (or per month, as the case may be) during the whole period of this lease, payable on the _____ day of _____ of each year (or at such other times as may be agreed upon).

(Other special agreements of the lease may be here inserted.)

In witness whereof, etc.

Signed in the presence of:

(Acknowledgment.)

10. *Lease of land not registered under this Act.*

This lease may be as in Form No. 9, omitting that portion thereof that relates to the certificate of title, and inserting such covenants of warranty as may be agreed upon.

11. *Release of leased lands, whether registered under this Act or not.*

Such release may be as in Forms Nos. 7 and 8, for the discharge of mortgages, using the term "release," instead of "discharge," and inserting such description as fully identifies the lease.

SEC. 128. This act shall take effect January first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, November 6, 1902.

[No. 497.]

AN ACT to repeal all laws imposing a tax on salaries.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph two of Tariff Number One of the Decree of His Majesty the King of Spain, issued at Madrid June nineteenth,

eighteen hundred and ninety, imposing a tax upon salaries in the Philippine Islands, and which reads as follows:

"The following will pay two and one-half per cent:

"The employees of banks, stock companies, insurance, and collection companies, enterprises, banking and private firms, whenever the salary is six hundred dollars, yearly, or more"—

and all amendments and modifications thereof, and military orders, or parts of military orders, imposing a tax upon the salaries of the employees therein named, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect January first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, November 6, 1902.

[No. 498.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, authorizing the appointment of disbursing clerks in the various civil bureaus and departments.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, authorizing the appointment of disbursing clerks in the various civil Bureaus and Departments, is hereby amended by substituting for the words "class seven," in the ninth line of section one of said Act, the words "class nine."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 8, 1902.

[No. 499.]

AN ACT annexing the Province of Marinduque to the Province of Tayabas, amending Act Numbered One hundred and three, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Tayabas," and repealing Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-five and all amendments thereto.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The territory of the Island of Marinduque and the small islands immediately adjacent thereto, which are known as the Province of Marinduque, as organized under Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-five, are hereby annexed to and included in the Province of Tayabas, organized by Act Numbered One hundred and three, passed

March twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and enlarged by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventeen annexing certain other territory to the Province of Tayabas, passed June twelfth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The inhabitants of the territory hereby annexed to and made a part of the Province of Tayabas shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as if said province had been originally incorporated in the Province of Tayabas; and the municipal officers in the towns included in the territory so annexed shall have the same relations to the provincial officers of the Province of Tayabas as are prescribed by the Provincial Government Act and by Act Numbered One hundred and three, organizing the said Province of Tayabas, for the municipal officers of the towns of said province.

SEC. 3. There shall be a lieutenant-governor for the Island of Marinduque who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, and who shall reside and have his office in the municipality of Boac. The lieutenant-governor of Marinduque shall receive a compensation at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly. Subject to the supervision of the governor of Tayabas, the lieutenant-governor of Marinduque shall exercise in the Island of Marinduque the same powers conferred upon the governor of the Province of Tayabas by Act Numbered One hundred and three. He shall be the deputy of the provincial treasurer of Tayabas, but shall not receive any additional compensation for such duties.

The office of lieutenant-governor hereby created shall terminate on the third day of March, nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 4. The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, payable in local currency at the legal rate of exchange at the time of withdrawal, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the indebtedness of the Province of Marinduque to the Government of the Philippine Islands. This appropriation shall be available for and used in the payment of the debts due the Government of the Philippine Islands for the sum borrowed under Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-four, amounting to two thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, and the amount due the Insular Purchasing Agent, amounting to approximately four thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency.

SEC. 5. Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-five and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed, and section two of Act Numbered One hundred and three, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Tayabas, is amended so as to read as follows:

"The compensation to be paid provincial officers of the Province of Tayabas shall be at the following rate per year, in money of the United States:

"For the provincial governor, two thousand dollars.

"For the provincial secretary, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"For the provincial treasurer, two thousand five hundred dollars.

"For the provincial supervisor, two thousand dollars.

"For the provincial fiscal, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"For the president of the provincial board of health, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"The salaries of the provincial officers shall be payable monthly so that one-twelfth of the annual salary shall be paid on the last day of each calendar month.

"Each provincial officer shall be allowed his necessary and actual traveling expenses, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day, in money of the United States, while absent from the capital of the province on official business. The allowance shall be made by the provincial board upon certificate of the officer that the travel was necessary for the public business and shall not be paid until the account, accompanied by the resolution of the board approving the same, shall be forwarded to the Insular Treasurer and by him approved."

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 500.]

AN ACT providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Island of Mindoro, defining the limits of that province, and repealing Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of the provincial government act and its amendments to the Island of Mindoro and incorporating that island with the Province of Marinduque."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. A provincial government is hereby established in the Province of Mindoro, and Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-three, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act and its amendments to the Island of Mindoro and incorporating that island with the Province of Marinduque, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The Province of Mindoro shall consist of the Island of Mindoro and the small islands adjacent thereto, including the Island of Lubang.

SEC. 3. The officers of the provincial government of Mindoro shall be a provincial governor, at a salary of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; a provincial secretary, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; a provincial supervisor-treasurer, at a salary of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and a provincial fiscal, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; all in money of the United States or its authorized equivalent in local currency.

No person shall be eligible to any of these offices who is not a citizen of the United States, or a citizen of the Philippine Islands, and no person shall be eligible for any of these offices, who, having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, shall have violated the same. Non-residence in the province shall not render the person appointed or elected to office ineligible.

SEC. 4. The officers of the province shall be appointed by the Civil Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Com-

mission, and may be removed by him with the like advice and consent. They shall reside and have their offices in the municipality of Calapan, Island of Mindoro, until suitable accommodations can be constructed at Puerto Galera, which is hereby made the capital of said province. Their successors shall be appointed and removed in the manner as in this section provided.

SEC. 5. After March first, nineteen hundred and three, the provincial secretary and the provincial supervisor-treasurer, as vacancies occur, shall be selected under the provisions and restrictions of the Civil Service Act. The provincial secretary shall be able to speak and write the Spanish language, and after January first, nineteen hundred and six, the English language also. Before the provincial supervisor-treasurer can qualify he shall give a bond to the Government of the Philippine Islands, for the benefit of whom it may concern, with sufficient security, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, the surety or sureties to be approved by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago. The bond shall be conditioned to secure the faithful performance of the duties of the office as now or hereafter prescribed by law, and for the accounting for all funds coming into his hands as supervisor-treasurer or into those of his authorized deputies during his incumbency in case of death or removal, until the settlement of his accounts by the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago. His bond shall, after its approval, be filed with the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, who shall record the same in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall safely keep the same. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago shall exercise the same supervision over the office of the supervisor-treasurer as he exercises over the offices of the provincial treasurers in provinces organized under the Provincial Government Act.

SEC. 6. Before assuming office, each provincial officer shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, _____, having been appointed _____, in the Province of Mindoro, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly perform all the duties of said office; that I will faithfully account for all moneys coming into my hands as such officer; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States; and that I take this oath without any mental reservation whatsoever. So help me God."

The oaths of office may be administered to provincial officers by a member of the Philippine Commission, its secretary, the governor of the province, any United States Army officer stationed in the province, the judge of the Court of First Instance within whose judicial district the said province lies, or any other judicial officer having jurisdiction therein. The oath shall be filed in the office of the supervisor-treasurer for the province.

SEC. 7. The duties and powers of the provincial governor shall be the same as those provided for the provincial governor of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, by virtue of section six of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya," as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-eight, but he shall not exercise the powers of a judge of the Court of First Instance.

SEC. 8. The provincial secretary shall attest all the official acts of the

provincial governor under the seal of the province and shall record all those of the governor's acts which are required by law to be recorded. He shall be the custodian of the provincial seal. He shall receive from the provincial governor and file in his office all reports to the provincial governor required by law, and shall index the same, and he shall generally act as custodian of all provincial records and documents. He shall, on demand, furnish certified copies of all public records and documents, for which he may charge as personal compensation, in addition to his regular salary, the amount of ten cents, local currency, per one hundred words, including the certificate. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor, or the absence of the governor from the province, the secretary shall discharge the duties of the governor during such vacancy or absence or until the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Act.

SEC. 9. The supervisor-treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the province. He shall fix the day or days during each month from January fifteenth to June thirtieth of each year on which the people of the several townships may appear before him or his deputies to pay their taxes: *Provided*, That the last day so fixed shall be the thirtieth of June of each year. He shall in person, or by authorized deputy, supervise the appraisement and assessment of real property in all the townships or settlements of the province in the manner provided in "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya," except where otherwise especially provided. He shall by himself or deputy, collect all taxes imposed upon property or persons in the province either by the townships or settlements of the province, except fees for the granting of the privileges of fisheries, the issuing of certificates of ownership of large cattle, and of the transfer of title to the same, tolls from ferries operated by the township, fees from township stables, township pounds, township markets, township slaughterhouses, township bath houses, and township cemeteries; license fees for theatrical performances, horse races, circuses, cockpits, and cock-fighting, and the training of fighting cocks; which shall be collected by the township treasurer in the manner prescribed by ordinance of the township council. It shall be his duty to procure a certified copy of the tax assessment list from each township or settlement of the province, and file the same in his office, and to make an alphabetical index thereof, which list and alphabetical index shall be a public record. He shall have power to employ such deputies and assistants in discharging his duties as he may deem necessary, subject to the approval of the provincial board, and their salaries shall be fixed by the provincial supervisor-treasurer, with like approval. The number and salary of such employees shall be reported by the supervisor-treasurer to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago at the close of each month, who shall have power to abolish such offices or reduce salaries so as to secure economy of expenditure, and no increase shall be made in the number of employees or the amount of the salaries after having been once fixed by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago before his approval of the proposed increase shall have been obtained: *Provided*, That March first, nineteen hundred and three, such deputies and clerks shall be selected in accordance with the rules and restrictions of the Civil Service Act. The provincial supervisor-treasurer shall have

authority to require a bond from each of his deputies in a penal sum equal to the largest amount of public funds of every kind that such deputy is likely to have in his custody at any one time.

He shall be the custodian of the funds of the province, and shall pay no money out of the provincial treasury except upon warrants drawn in accordance with law, which, duly indorsed by the payee named therein, shall be his voucher for their payment. He shall render an account before the fifth of each month to the provincial board of the transactions of his office for the preceding month, and shall include, among other things, the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the month and the receipts during the month from every source, the payments during the month and on what accounts paid, and the balance on hand at the close of the last day of the month. The provincial board shall examine such accounts, and, if found correct, shall so certify on the face of the accounts. He shall forward a copy of his monthly accounts, so approved, to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, and another to the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago. The reports or accounts-current submitted to the Auditor shall be accompanied by all their supporting vouchers to enable the Auditor to settle and adjust the same and certify the balance thereon. Such accounts-current, vouchers, and paid warrants shall be as prescribed by the rules prepared under the Provincial Government Act as amended. The provincial supervisor-treasurer shall retain a copy of his accounts-current and of their supporting vouchers.

He shall also perform the duties of registrar of property pending the appointment of such registrar for the province under the Land Registration Act.

The provincial supervisor-treasurer shall have supervision of the construction, repair, and maintenance of the roads, bridges, and ferries of the province. He shall also have charge of the construction and repair of public buildings and the offices of the provincial government, and shall be the custodian thereof under direction of the provincial board. All contracts for the construction, repair, and maintenance of buildings, roads, bridges, or ferries shall be let by the provincial supervisor-treasurer, with the approval of the provincial board, and no payment, partial or final, upon any contract made for such work shall be made except upon the certificate of the supervisor-treasurer that the same is due. Before a contract is let for work it shall be the duty of the supervisor-treasurer to prepare proper plans and specifications and to make an estimate of the cost thereof, and to submit the same to the provincial board. Copies of all contracts made by the supervisor-treasurer, with the approval of the provincial board, shall be forwarded by the supervisor-treasurer to the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago. He shall make monthly reports to the provincial board as to the condition of the roads, bridges, and public buildings of the province, and shall recommend to the board the repairs and new construction which are necessary. It shall be the duty of the provincial supervisor-treasurer to see that the roads, bridges, and public buildings of the province are kept in proper repair. All stationary and office supplies of every character shall be purchased by him, upon the order of the provincial board, for the use of the provincial officers. He shall keep a property account, in which he shall charge the provincial officers with the furniture or other personal property delivered

to them and held or used by them for public purposes, and shall take receipts for all supplies thus delivered by him.

SEC. 10. The duties and powers of the provincial fiscal shall be such as are provided for the provincial fiscal of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya by virtue of section nine of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven; and in case of the absence or neglect, or failure from neglect or refusal to discharge his duties by reason of illness or personal interest in the prosecution, or for any other cause, a temporary fiscal may be appointed in the manner provided in said section nine of said Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, with the powers therein defined.

SEC. 11. The salaries herein provided shall be paid monthly, so that one-twelfth of the annual salary shall be paid on the last day of each calendar month. Each provincial officer shall be allowed his necessary and actual traveling expenses, not exceeding three dollars per day, money of the United States, while absent from the capital of the province on official business; the allowance shall be made by the provincial board upon the certificate of the officer that the travel was necessary for the public business, and shall not be paid until the account, accompanied by a resolution of the board approving the same, shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, and by him approved.

SEC. 12. The provincial governor, the provincial secretary, and the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall constitute the provincial board. The governor shall be the presiding officer of the board. The secretary shall be its secretary and keep the minutes.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the provincial board:

(a) To provide by construction, purchase, or renting suitable offices for the provincial officers, and a courthouse containing a room or rooms suitable for the holding of court and for offices for the court officers, and a provincial jail in the municipality fixed by law as the capital of the province. The provincial building shall first be used for the purpose of affording sufficient office room to all the provincial officers. If, after supplying this necessary office room, the building affords sufficient accommodation for the residence of the governor of the province, he may occupy the building for this purpose. The assignment of rooms for offices and the residence of the governor in the provincial building shall be made by the provincial board.

(b) To furnish a suitable vault or safe to the provincial supervisor-treasurer, in which he shall keep the provincial or other public funds as long as they are in his custody, except as hereinafter provided.

(c) To order, in its discretion, the construction, repair, or maintenance of roads, bridges, or ferries within the province on the recommendation of the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and to approve or reject contracts for such construction or repair, and the construction or repair of provincial buildings let by the provincial supervisor-treasurer. No contract for the construction of a road, bridge, or of a public building shall be entered into until the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall certify that there is in the provincial treasury a sum sufficient to meet the estimated cost of the construction of the improvement which may be lawfully devoted to such purpose; and after such certificate shall be made and filed and the contract entered into, the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall treat the sum thus certified as not subject to warrant except to meet the obligations of the contract.

All work of repair, construction, or equipment of roads or buildings involving a greater cost than five hundred dollars in money of the United States shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after ten days public notice of the letting by advertisement in a paper of general circulation in the province, or, if there is no such paper, by a notice posted for ten days in the main entrance of the provincial supervisor-treasurer's office in the capital of the province. If the provincial board shall regard the contract to be let and the work to be done of sufficient magnitude, it may authorize the supervisor-treasurer, in addition to giving the public notices above required, to advertise for bids in a newspaper published in the city of Manila. The supervisor-treasurer is authorized to reject any or all bids, and, if the bids are too high, he may recommend to the board that he be allowed to purchase the material and hire labor and himself supervise the work, and the board may then authorize such a course.

(d) To direct, in its discretion, the bringing or defense of suits on behalf of the provincial government of Mindoro, and to compromise the same on the recommendation of the provincial fiscal and the approval of the judge of First Instance for the district.

(e) To order the monthly payment of all salaries, provided by law, and the payment of all lawfully contracted indebtedness, by directing the issue of warrants upon the provincial treasury. Every warrant shall be drawn by the governor and countersigned by the supervisor-treasurer, and shall recite the cause and purpose of drawing the same, the date of the resolution authorizing it, and the page of the minutes of the board's proceedings on which it is recorded. Should the provincial supervisor-treasurer deem any warrant drawn to be for an unlawful or unwarranted purpose, he may suspend payment and refer the question to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, whose decision shall be mandatory upon him.

(f) To authorize the provincial supervisor-treasurer to deposit so much of the provincial funds as may not be needed in the near future for public use in a bank of deposit of approved standing in the Islands. All interest paid on such deposit shall inure to the benefit of the provincial treasury, and no funds shall be deposited in the bank by the supervisor-treasurer until there shall be spread upon the minutes of the board a resolution reciting and approving the exact terms of the contract or deposit in the bank. The bank shall certify the weekly balances of provincial funds held by it to the provincial governor and to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

(g) To hold regular weekly meetings upon a day to be fixed by the board, and special meetings upon the call of the governor. The meetings of the board shall be open to the public.

(h) To provide for the appointment of subordinate employees by the various provincial officers, and to approve or disapprove their salaries; but such order of the board shall not have effect until notice thereof shall have been given to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago and it shall receive his approval.

(i) To adopt rules regulating the hours of employment of the subordinates in the various offices.

(j) To provide an official seal for the province.

SEC. 14. All the provisions of section thirteen of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, relating to absence of provincial officials from the province, and to suspension, removal, or reinstatement

of such officials, the appointment of temporary officials, and their compensation, and the filling of vacancies in provincial offices created by removal, resignation, or death, are hereby made applicable to the Province of Mindoro.

SEC. 15. (a) The actual and necessary traveling expenses of the deputies, subordinates, and other employees of provincial officers engaged in traveling in the province on official business shall be paid from the provincial treasury when authorized by the provincial board and approved by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago. The same limitation as to the amount of the expenses per day which applies to the traveling expenses of the provincial officers shall apply to those herein authorized.

(b) In applying the statutory limitation upon the amount per day which can be actually expended and reimbursed to provincial officers and their subordinates for expenses in traveling on official business for the province, the total actual traveling expenses for each quarter shall be added together and divided by the number of days of the quarter during which the officer or his subordinates has been absent on public business in the province from the capital thereof; and if the amount per day thus calculated and averaged for the quarter does not exceed the limitation of maximum per diem expenses hereinbefore authorized, the whole amount actually expended shall be allowed to the officer or his subordinate.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the provincial board, immediately after its organization, to proceed with the organization of all the pueblos of the province which have, in their opinion, a sufficient Christian or civilized population to warrant the maintenance of a municipal government therein, and upon completing such organization, shall make a report to the Civil Governor of the names of the pueblos so organized into municipalities, with the estimated civilized population in them and the manner in which the boundaries thereof have been designated. If the boundaries adopted by the board are the same as those that have heretofore existed under any organization made by the military authorities of the United States, or by Spanish authorities before American occupancy, the facts shall be stated. The manner of organizing such municipalities, the designation of the municipalities so organized, the powers and liabilities thereof, the division into barrios, the officials of the several pueblos or townships, the manner of election or appointment of such officials, the duties and powers of such officials, the qualifications of electors and officials, the oath to be taken by officials and electors, the disqualifications from voting, the methods of conducting elections and issuing certificates of elections to officials entitled thereto, the accounting to be rendered by all such officials, the compensation for the officials, the requirements of bonds from officials, the exemption of persons from the performance of the duties of offices to which they are elected, the manner of filling vacancies in any office, the term of office of all officers elected and appointed, the liability of officers to penalties and damages, the powers and duties and methods of procedure of township councils, the effect of ordinances enacted by township councils, the method of imposing taxes and the resources from which revenues shall be derived for townships, the times when license and privilege taxes shall be paid, and when such licenses and privileges shall terminate, and the penalties for failure seasonably to pay the same, the duties of the provincial supervisor-treasurer as to

keeping the records open to public inspection, and the names of all persons paying license or privilege taxes arranged alphabetically, the method of imposing penalties for failure to pay taxes, the right of the provincial governor to supervise all ordinances and rules passed by the township councils, the duty of the persons within the townships to declare the value of their property for the purposes of taxation, the right of the provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the president of the township council in which the property lies to reconsider the value so stated as a board of assessors, the procedure in case a property owner fails to declare the value of his property within the time fixed by law, and the penalties to be imposed for failure so to do, and the method of enforcing such penalties, the persons who shall be exempt from the payment of any property tax, the amount of the annual property tax, the requirements of cedulas as to each person paying taxes, the method of issuing cedulas, the requirements as to the production of cedulas, and the consequences of failure to produce them, the preparation of lists of persons from whom the property tax is due and the amount of such taxes, and the notification to taxpayers in relation to such taxes, the time when such taxes shall be due, the method of collecting and enforcing payment thereof with or without penalties, the disposition of sums realized from taxes, the liability of the supervisor-treasurer for uncollected taxes, the meetings of presidents of the several townships for the purpose of considering matters needed in the province and making recommendations to the provincial board, the determination of disputes as to the boundaries of townships, the right of the provincial governor to suspend any township official, the method of securing blank forms for the use of townships and of paying therefor, shall be such as are prescribed in sections one to sixty-seven, inclusive, with the exception of section sixty, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya," which Act in all its terms shall, so far as they are applicable, be controlling in the organization and carrying on of municipal governments in the Province of Mindoro.

Wherever the provincial secretary-treasurer or the provincial supervisor is mentioned in such sections, for the purposes of this Act it shall be read provincial supervisor-treasurer, except in section sixty-four, where the words provincial secretary-treasurer shall be read provincial secretary.

SEC. 17. In the year nineteen hundred and three the declarations as to the value of property for purposes of taxation required by the provisions of the preceding section shall be made between the first and thirty-first days of July, and property owners shall be subject to the fine provided for failure to declare the value of their property within the period fixed, if they fail to make their declarations on or before the first day of August. The supervisor-treasurer shall prepare the list of persons from whom taxes are due on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and three, and taxes may be paid between the first and the thirty-first days of December, nineteen hundred and three, on the days fixed as provided by the provisions of said Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven. Unpaid taxes shall become delinquent on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 18. The governor of the Province of Mindoro is hereby author-

ized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to deal with and provide for the government of members of non-Christian tribes, within the Province of Mindoro as herein defined, in the manner provided in sections sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, and seventy-one of said Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, which sections, so far as they are applicable, shall be controlling in governing non-Christian tribes in the Province of Mindoro.

SEC. 19. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 20. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 501.]

AN ACT transferring the Province of Tayabas from the Sixth to the Seventh Judicial District, and the Province of Mindoro from the Seventh to the Sixth Judicial District, providing for the holding of the terms of court for Tayabas at the towns of Tayabas and Boac, and amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. (a) Paragraph eight of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and forty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Sixth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of La Laguna, Cavite, and Mindoro."

(b) Paragraph nine of said section one of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Seventh Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Batangas and Tayabas."

SEC. 2. (a) Subdivision seven of section three of Act Numbered One hundred and forty relating to the Sixth Judicial District, is hereby amended by striking out the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs thereof and substituting therefor the following:

"At Calapan, in and for the Province of Mindoro, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year, until suitable accommodation for the court can be constructed at Puerto Galera in the same province."

(b) Subdivision eight of section three of said Act Numbered One hundred and forty relating to the Seventh Judicial District, shall be amended by striking out the second and third paragraphs thereof and substituting therefor the following:

"At Tayabas, in and for the Province of Tayabas, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year.

"At Boac, in and for the Island of Marinduque, commencing on the third Tuesdays of February and August of each year."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 502.]

AN ACT amending "The Municipal Code" by authorizing the Civil Governor to postpone general municipal elections under certain circumstances.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code," is hereby amended by inserting after the word "following," in the fifth line of paragraph (a), of section nine thereof, the following words: "*Provided*, That the Civil Governor may in his discretion postpone municipal elections in any province when, on account of the prevalence of ladronism, or for other causes, he may deem such a course conducive to the public interest," so that the first sentence of this paragraph shall read as follows: "General municipal elections (except the first, for which special provision is hereinafter made, in Chapter VIII) shall be held on the first Tuesday in December of each year, and the officers elected thereat shall enter upon their duties on the first Monday of January following: *Provided*, That the Civil Governor may in his discretion postpone municipal elections in any province when, on account of the prevalence of ladronism, or for other causes, he may deem such a course conducive to the public interest."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 503.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-nine of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section: "Any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear or testify falsely to any material matter under such oath shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 504.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of disbursing clerks in the various civil Departments, Bureaus, and Offices, prescribing the duties of disbursing clerks, and fixing their compensation as such."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of disbursing clerks in the various civil Departments, Bureaus, and Offices, prescribing the duties of disbursing clerks, and fixing their compensation as such," is hereby amended by substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every disbursing officer in the city of Manila having any public moneys intrusted to him for disbursement to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the Archipelago or in a depository designated by him and to draw for the same as may be required for payments made by him in pursuance of law. No payment shall be made in cash by any disbursing officer in the city of Manila where the amount to be paid exceeds the sum of ten dollars, United States currency, except for salaries and wages. All payments to creditors other than for salaries and wages, as stated, in the city of Manila, shall be by check upon the designated depository for the disbursing officer, the number and amount of the check so drawn being entered on the voucher covering said payment. Payments of salaries and wages may be made in cash, but the disbursing officer shall draw his check payable to himself for an amount not exceeding the amount of any pay roll to be paid by him for any month, and he shall state on the check so drawn that it is for funds with which to pay salaries and wages, and, if required to do so by the Treasurer of the Archipelago, shall submit a list of the salary payments to be made from the proceeds of such check. No disbursing officer shall keep in his personal possession at any time an amount in cash exceeding his immediate requirements for disbursement, but shall deposit all surplus funds drawn from the Insular Treasury in his designated depository until such time as he may be required or directed by the Auditor to deposit the same in the Insular Treasury as repayments to the appropriations originally drawn upon. All original transfers from the Treasury to a disbursing officer shall be by warrant on the Treasury, as provided by Act Numbered Ninety."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 505.]

AN ACT to repeal section eight of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a civil hospital at Manila."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section eight of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-

seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a civil hospital at Manila," enacted October first, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 506.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of six thousand dollars, local currency, to the Province of Paragua.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Paragua is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the sum of six thousand dollars, local currency, or any part thereof; to be expended by the provincial board of the Province of Paragua for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, organizing the Province of Paragua. The sum thus borrowed shall be returned to the Insular Treasury by the provincial board on or before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and shall be without interest. Such loan shall be made to the province in the amount of six thousand dollars, local currency, or any less amount to be fixed in the resolution of acceptance by the provincial board, upon receipt of the resolution of said board. The amount loaned shall be paid to the provincial secretary-treasurer and receipted for by him, and shall be by him disbursed upon orders of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, local currency, to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 507.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section eight of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philip-

pine Islands," as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and eighty-six, is hereby further amended by adding at the close of said section the following:

"Any person in the Insular, provincial, or municipal service of the Government of the Philippine Islands, if otherwise qualified, shall be eligible for appointment as enumerator, special agent, clerk, or messenger, as provided in this Act, and shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his regular salary as Insular, provincial, or municipal officer, the amount herein provided as compensation for enumerator, special agent, clerk, or messenger. In case an Army officer who has been detailed as provincial governor of any province shall be appointed as supervisor of the Census, he shall not receive the compensation provided for in this section, but shall receive a per diem of five dollars from Insular funds, in addition to the per diem received from the province, in lieu of all expenses incurred by him as supervisor, subject to the provisos contained in this section in reference to compensation to supervisors of the Census."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 508.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty, making the Province of Nueva Vizcaya a separate judicial district, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Until December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, the provincial secretary-treasurer of Nueva Vizcaya shall not be required to perform the duties of clerk of Court of First Instance of the Judicial District of Nueva Vizcaya, as provided in section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty. The judge of the Court of First Instance of the Judicial District of Nueva Vizcaya is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk for such Court of First Instance, at a compensation at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, whose duties shall be the same as those of clerks of Courts of First Instance in other provinces. The office of such clerk shall cease on December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 509.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of the Province of Sorsogon to expend from the provincial treasury the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, for rice for the support of volunteers engaged in suppressing ladronism during March, April, and May, nineteen hundred and two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Sorsogon is hereby authorized to pay from provincial funds the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, for rice for feeding volunteers engaged in the suppression of ladronism in that province in March, April, and May, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 510.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of the Province of Albay to pay the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, United States currency, for the hire of a launch in July, nineteen hundred and two, to enable the provincial governor to visit the Island of Catanduanes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial government of the Province of Albay is hereby authorized to pay the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, United States currency, for hire of a launch in July, nineteen hundred and two, to enable the provincial governor to visit the Island of Catanduanes; anything in Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of 'The Provincial Government Act' to the Province of Albay," limiting traveling expenses of provincial officers, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 511.]

AN ACT fixing the salaries and wages of officers and crews of the Coast Guard fleet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transporta-

tion is hereby authorized to employ the necessary number of officers and crews for the Coast Guard fleet at the following rates:

CUTTERS.

Captain: First five years, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; second five years, two thousand dollars per annum; third five years, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum; fourth five years, two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

First officer: First five years, nine hundred dollars per annum; second five years, one thousand one hundred dollars per annum.

Second officer: First five years, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; second five years, eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Chief engineer: First five years, one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; second five years, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; third five years, two thousand dollars per annum; fourth five years, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant engineer: First five years, nine hundred dollars per annum; second five years, one thousand one hundred dollars per annum.

Petty officers and crew: Boatswain, twenty dollars per month; quartermaster, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; coxswain, eleven dollars per month; sailor, ten dollars per month; machinist, thirty-five dollars per month; oilers, twenty dollars per month; firemen, fifteen dollars per month; coal passers, eleven dollars per month; steward, saloon, twenty dollars per month; first cook, twenty dollars per month; second cook, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; boy, officers' mess, eight dollars per month.

SEAGOING LAUNCHES.

Master, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Mate, six hundred dollars per annum.

Chief engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Petty officers and crew: Quartermaster, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; sailor, ten dollars per month; first assistant engineer, thirty dollars per month; second assistant engineer, seventeen dollars and fifty cents per month; fireman, eleven dollars per month; cook, fifteen dollars per month; mess boy, eight dollars per month.

TWIN-SCREW LAUNCH "PICKETT" (LIGHT-HOUSE TENDER).

Master, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Mate, six hundred dollars per annum.

Chief engineer, nine hundred dollars per annum.

Petty officers and crew: Boatswain, twenty dollars per month; quartermaster, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; sailor, ten dollars per month; machinist, thirty-five dollars per month; second machinist, thirty dollars per month; fireman, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; cook, twenty dollars per month; mess boy, eight dollars per month.

STERN-WHEELER "SENTINEL."

Master, one thousand and eighty dollars per annum.

Mate, four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Chief engineer, nine hundred dollars per annum.

Petty officers and crew: Assistant engineer, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month; fireman, fifteen dollars per month; quartermaster, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; sailor, ten dollars per month; cook, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE.

Officers, thirty cents gold per day.

Petty officers and crew, ten cents gold per day.

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.

Petty officers and crew, three uniforms and two hats per annum for each man.

FLEET STAFF.

Pay officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Pay clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 512.]

AN ACT transferring the Agricultural College in the island of Negros from the Bureau of Education to that of Agriculture, and making an appropriation for the establishing and carrying on of same and of an experiment station.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Agricultural College, provision for the establishment of which was made by Act Numbered Seventy-four under the Bureau of Education, is hereby transferred to the Bureau of Agriculture. The college shall be situated upon the Government farm known as "La Granja Modelo," and said farm is hereby set aside for the use of the college and as an experiment station in connection therewith.

SEC. 2. The college and experiment station shall be under the general supervision and control of the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, who shall approve the plans for the construction of the necessary college and farm buildings, and select the sites for them.

SEC. 3. There shall be a director of the college and experiment station, who shall receive compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum in money of the United States. He shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Commission. Such subordinate officers, instructors, or employees of the college and experiment station as may hereafter be authorized shall be appointed by the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, subject to the approval of the Civil Governor.

SEC. 4. The director of the college and experiment station shall, subject to the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, fix the course of study, supervise the work and expenditures of the college and experiment station, and of all subordinate officers and employees, who shall be immediately responsible to him for their official acts and conduct. He shall formulate, subject to the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, plans for practical and experimental work in conjunction with the courses of study.

SEC. 5. The courses of study offered by the college shall include horticulture; farm management, including road building, drainage, and irrigation; animal industry; diseases of plants and animals useful to man; economic botany and entomology; chemistry; the English language; special courses upon important and practical subjects, including the culture and harvesting of important crops, and the breeding of domestic animals; and such other subjects as the director may deem advisable to introduce and the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture may approve.

SEC. 6. Instruction shall be given by officers or employees of the Bureau of Agriculture who may be designated for this purpose by the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture; by officers or employees of the Bureau of Government Laboratories who may be designated for this purpose by the Superintendent of Government Laboratories at the request of the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture; and by such instructors appointed by the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture as may hereafter be authorized. All courses of study shall, so far as practicable, be accompanied by practical laboratory or farm work.

SEC. 7. Students shall be furnished instruction and lodging without charge, but shall pay for their board at a rate sufficient to cover the actual cost of the food furnished and of preparing and serving it. This rate shall be fixed by the director, subject to the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture.

SEC. 8. The experiment station shall conduct investigations into the comparative advantages of rotating crops as pursued under varying series of crops; the capacity of new plants or trees for acclimatization; the comparative effects of manures and of different methods of cultivation on crops; the adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants; the food value of different kinds of food for domestic animals; the improvement of plants and animals by careful selection and breeding; and such other investigations bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the Islands as local conditions may warrant and the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture may approve.

SEC. 9. There shall be an advisory board, consisting of the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture and six members representing the agricultural interests of the Islands, who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor. This board shall meet annually at the college at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the Secretary of the Interior upon the work of the college and experiment station, and of making such recommendations as it may deem advisable with reference to future work. Members of the board shall be allowed the actual and necessary cost of travel from their homes to La Carlota and return, together with subsistence and a per diem of five dollars, United States currency, per day while proceeding to the place of meeting, attending the meeting, and returning therefrom.

SEC. 10. The director of the college and experiment station shall make quarterly reports of progress to the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, and on or before the thirtieth day of June of each year shall present a full and detailed report of all operations of the college and experiment station for the preceding twelve months, including a statement of receipts and expenditures, one copy of which shall be sent to the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture and one to the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago. The director of the college and station may also present to the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture from time to time for publication, reports of results of experiments, or other matters of public interest which may be learned through researches carried on under his direction. All bulletins and reports prepared by the college or station shall be issued by and distributed through the Bureau of Agriculture.

SEC. 11. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of roads and buildings upon the La Carlota estate, for the purchase of draft animals and agricultural machinery, for the payment of such farm laborers as may be deemed necessary by the director and approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, and for the contingent expenses of the college and experiment station for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three. All funds appropriated for the college and experiment station shall be disbursed by the officer of the college or station who shall be designated for this purpose by the Civil Governor, as in other cases.

SEC. 12. The Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture shall prepare rules and regulations for the admission and matriculation of pupils in the Agricultural College, having in view the general intention to secure an attendance at the college of pupils from all the provinces of the Archipelago. The regulations shall fix the age, and the moral, physical, and educational qualifications of those who may be matriculated. Each pupil who shall finish successfully the entire course of study prescribed as hereinbefore provided shall receive a diploma, signed by the director of the college, the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Interior, conferring the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture, to be abbreviated as "B. Agr." The rules and regulations may further provide for the issuing of certificates of proficiency by the director of the college and the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture to those who shall have finished successfully special courses to be prescribed in said rules and regulations. The rules and regulations shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 13. Sections nineteen and twenty-four of Act Numbered Seventy-four, together with all other Acts or parts of Acts relating to the establishment of an agricultural school in the Island of Negros inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 15. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 513.]

AN ACT amending Rule forty-eight of Act Numbered Ninety.

By authority of the United States, and with the concurrence and approval of the Secretary of War first had, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Rule forty-eight of Act Numbered Ninety is hereby amended by adding at the close thereof the following:

"There is hereby created and shall be maintained the office of cashier of the Treasurer of the Islands, to be filled by appointment of the Secretary of War, whose duties shall be, under the supervision of the Treasurer, to receive and disburse cash in the office of the Treasurer and have charge of the cash room and perform such other duties as the Treasurer may assign to him. He shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. He shall have charge of the Bureau of the Treasury as Acting Treasurer in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or other absence of the Treasurer. He shall give bond, the amount and sufficiency of which shall be fixed and approved in the same manner as the Treasurer's bond."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 10, 1902.

[No. 514.]

AN ACT creating a commission to secure, organize, and make an exhibit of Philippine products, manufactures, art, ethnology, and education at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at Saint Louis, in the United States, in nineteen hundred and four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of securing, organizing, and making an exhibit of Philippine products, manufactures, art, ethnology, education, and the customs and habits of the people, there shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, a board to consist of three members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman in his appointment, to be called the Exposition Board.

The chairman of the Board shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, United States currency, and the other two members shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, United States currency, each. The actual traveling expenses of each member, while absent from his usual place of residence on business of the Board, shall be paid out of the Exposition fund hereinafter provided.

Any two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. The Civil Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, a secretary of the Board, who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, per annum.

The Exposition Board shall have power to appoint stenographers, clerks, traveling agents, messengers, laborers, and such other employees as may be necessary at salaries or wages to be fixed by the Board upon the approval of the Civil Governor while the majority of the Board is in the Philippine Islands. When a quorum of the Board is in the United States no positions shall be created and no persons appointed to the same, except by the unanimous vote of the three members of the Board.

It shall be the duty of the Board either as a body, or by individual members, or through agents, to secure in the Philippine Islands as comprehensive an exhibit as possible of the products and resources, manufactures, art, ethnology, education, government of the Philippine Islands, and the habits and customs of the Filipino people; and for this purpose the Board is authorized to visit, either as a body or by individual members, or by agents, every part of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 3. The Board shall have an office in the city of Manila, to be assigned to it in some available public building by the Civil Governor, and shall adopt rules for its meetings and the discharge of its business.

SEC. 4. The Board is authorized and directed to hold a preliminary exposition of certain of the exhibits at Manila in the autumn of nineteen hundred and three; and to secure buildings and space for this purpose in the city of Manila and to improve the same, and to establish a permanent museum of such exhibits in Manila. The Board is further authorized and directed to secure the needed land from the authorities of the Saint Louis Exposition; to expend the necessary sums in the drawing of plans for the necessary buildings, and for their construction; and for the laying out of the grounds included in the tract of land assigned to the Philippine Exhibit; to incur all necessary expenditures, in the securing of exhibits including the necessary advertising, in the transportation of exhibits from the points where secured in the Philippine Islands to Manila, and thence to Saint Louis in the United States.

It shall be the duty of the Board, or its agents, to secure from as many persons as possible, private exhibits or articles belonging to such persons, and to return the same to them at the close of the Exposition in Saint Louis.

The Board is further authorized to acquire by purchase such exhibits as it may not be able to obtain gratuitously, and to make such disposition of same after the Exposition is closed as may seem wise, tendering them first to the Smithsonian Institute, and second, to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

SEC. 5. The Board herein appointed shall, subject to the approval of the Civil Governor, formulate rules which shall govern the receipt of exhibits, their preservation, transportation, classification, and final disposition.

The Board appointed herein shall have power to incur, in the work of the collection of the exhibit, its transportation to Saint Louis, and the holding of the preliminary exposition at Manila, the construction of buildings at Saint Louis and the laying out of grounds, and in other expenditures authorized by this Act, obligations not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States; and in addition to that sum, any sum

which may be contributed for the purpose of aiding the Philippine Exhibit by the Directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the latter sum to be expended under such limitations and restrictions as may be imposed by the Directors of the Exposition.

SEC. 6. All letters mailed by the Exposition Board, its members, or its secretary, on Exposition business, together with mail inclosed in return envelopes from persons communicating with the Board, its secretary, or its agents on Exposition business, shall be carried in the mails of the Philippine Islands free.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the heads of all the Bureaus of the Insular Government and the governors and members of the provincial boards of all the provinces, and of all the municipal presidents and other municipal officers in the Islands, together with Constabulary officers and the captains and officers of Coast Guard vessels, to furnish every assistance in their power not inconsistent with law to the Exposition Board and its agents appointed under this Act for the purpose of expediting the securing of exhibits, their transportation, and their classification. The free use of the telegraph lines of the Islands shall be allowed to the members of the Exposition Board and its employees and agents for the purpose of facilitating the business of the Board.

SEC. 8. No taxes or duties shall be imposed by the Insular, provincial, or municipal governments of the Islands on exhibits collected by the Exposition Board for exhibit, either in Manila or Saint Louis.

SEC. 9. The Board shall render a monthly report of the work done by it to the Civil Governor, and a quarterly account of its receipts and expenditures to the Civil Governor and the Auditor for the Archipelago.

SEC. 10. The Civil Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, a disbursing officer for the Exposition Board, under this Act, who shall receive compensation at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars, United States currency, per annum. In addition to his acting as disbursing officer, he shall discharge such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Exposition Board. The Civil Governor shall fix his bond. The disbursing officer thus appointed shall be subject to all the requirements imposed by existing law upon the disbursing officers of other Bureaus and Departments in respect to rendering accounts to the Auditor and in his drawing of moneys from the Treasury and his custody and deposit of the same.

SEC. 11. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Commission, five honorary commissioners, who shall be representative Filipinos, to visit the Exposition in May, nineteen hundred and four, and to remain in the United States, chiefly in Saint Louis, for the purpose of acting upon the committees of award, of advising the Board appointed under this Act, and of representing the Filipino people upon all occasions, when such representation will be necessary or proper, in the public meetings and congresses at the Exposition. Such honorary commissioners shall receive their actual traveling expenses and subsistence in going from Manila to Saint Louis, in their stay in Saint Louis, and in their return to Manila, and a per diem compensation of seven dollars per day each for a period beginning thirty-five days before the day of the opening of the Exposition until thirty-five days after its close, or so long as they may remain in the United States in attendance upon

the Exposition for any less period. The honorary commissioners shall have the right to visit Washington to pay their respects to the President of the United States during the first two months of the Exposition, and their expenses of travel and subsistence during this trip from Saint Louis to Washington and return shall be included in the traveling expenses and subsistence allowed under this section.

SEC. 12. The honorary commissioners appointed by virtue of the provisions of the next preceding section shall organize by selecting one of their number as chairman and one of their number as secretary. The commissioners thus organized shall have the power to employ a competent interpreter, who shall receive compensation, while employed, at the rate of five dollars per day, in United States currency, and the payment of his actual expenses from Manila to Saint Louis, of his stay in Saint Louis, and return to Manila. He shall be employed for a period not to exceed beginning thirty-five days before the opening of the Exposition in Saint Louis until not exceeding thirty-five days after its close. It shall be the duty of the commissioners as a body to prepare and make a comprehensive report upon the entire Louisiana Purchase Exposition, including the congresses attended by them, after the close of the Exposition, and to forward such report to the Philippine Commission on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and five. No further compensation for the rendering of this report shall be paid the honorary commissioners than that provided in the next preceding section.

SEC. 13. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to be expended by order of the Board in meeting obligations authorized to be incurred under section four of this Act.

SEC. 14. The Civil Service Act and its amendments shall not apply to appointments under this Act.

SEC. 15. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 11, 1902.

[No. 515.]

AN ACT to amend act numbered eighty, entitled "An act to regulate the hours of labor, leaves of absence, and transportation of appointees under the Philippine Civil Service."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Eighty, entitled "An Act to regulate the hours of labor, leaves of absence, and transportation of appointees under the Philippine Civil Service," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Where an employee in the civil service is himself ill, or in cases where any member of the immediate family of an employee

is afflicted with a contagious disease, making the presence of such employee in the Department or Office in which he is employed unsafe for the health of his fellow-employees, he may be absent from duty not exceeding sixty days in any calendar year with pay: *Provided*, That he shall notify the head of the Bureau immediately of the cause of his absence: *And provided*, That after his return he shall establish by evidence, to be prescribed in regulations adopted by order of the Civil Governor, the fact that he was ill and unable to be on duty on account of illness, and that his claim is meritorious, or that a member of his family had the contagious disease above described during the period of his absence for which he claims compensation. If the period of absence because of illness of the employee himself or in his family shall exceed sixty days, he shall receive no compensation for the time so in excess of sixty days, and if the absence thus caused shall exceed six months, he shall be immediately separated from the service. The question of granting leaves of absence, both in section two and section three of Act Numbered Eighty, shall be first submitted to the Civil Service Board for its recommendation, and then forwarded to the head of the Executive Department in which the applicant is employed, for his final decision, except in respect to those Bureaus not under any Executive Department, in which cases the recommendations of the Civil Service Board shall be forwarded to the Civil Governor for his final decision."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted November 11, 1902.

[No. 516.]

AN ACT authorizing the removal of prisoners from the provincial jail of Rizal to Bilibid Prison on account of the unhealthfulness and insecurity of the provincial jail of Rizal.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In view of the unhealthful and insecure condition of the provincial jail of the Province of Rizal at Pasig, it shall be lawful, upon an order of the judge of the Court of First Instance for the Province of Rizal, spread upon the minutes of the Court, to remove all persons lawfully committed to the provincial jail at Pasig, to Bilibid Prison in Manila. They shall be so removed in the custody of any peace officers of the province or of the Insular Constabulary, and shall remain in Bilibid Prison until duly discharged by law, or until returned to Pasig by order of the court ordering their removal.

SEC. 2. Such order of removal may include both those who are serving sentences in the Pasig jail and those who, having had or waived preliminary examination, are awaiting trial; but the Warden of Bilibid Prison shall not be authorized to require labor from those

prisoners thus removed who have not been convicted and are only awaiting trial. The papers showing the lawful commitment of the prisoners thus removed, together with a certified copy of the order of removal, shall accompany the prisoners and be delivered to the Warden of Bilibid Prison.

SEC. 3. Proceedings to release on bail the prisoners removed under this Act who are committed for trial only, may be had in the town of Pasig, as formerly, and in case bail is offered and accepted, the prisoner shall be returned by order of the court to Pasig and there released.

SEC. 4. There shall be paid out of the provincial treasury of the Province of Rizal to the Warden of Bilibid Prison a per diem amount to be agreed upon between the Warden and the provincial board of Rizal, and approved by the Civil Governor, for the support of each prisoner under this Act removed to Bilibid Prison. The expenses of transporting the prisoners and their guards to and from Bilibid Prison under this Act shall be paid out of the provincial treasury of Rizal.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 12, 1902.

[No. 517.]

AN ACT to provide against the danger of famine in the provinces of the Philippine Archipelago.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. To provide against the danger of famine, due to the short crop for the coming year in rice and other food stuffs usually produced in the provinces of the Philippine Archipelago, it shall be the duty of all municipal presidents to call meetings of the people of their respective municipalities, to notify them of the impending danger of famine, and to urge them at once to take steps to secure the necessary seed and to plant quick-growing crops of corn, camotes, rice, or other food plants, whichever may furnish the most abundant crop in the particular locality, sufficient in quantity to produce the requisite food for the people of the municipality for the coming year.

SEC. 2. Any municipal president is authorized to allot to the citizens of his municipality such public land as there may be within the boundaries of the municipality at present unoccupied, for the planting of the seed and the raising of the crops provided for in this Act.

SEC. 3. The crops planted and gathered under this Act shall belong to the persons planting and gathering the same, even though they be planted upon the public land, and no rent for the public land thus used shall be chargeable against the persons so using same.

SEC. 4. In cases where it is impossible in the municipality or prov-

ince to secure the proper seed, the municipal council shall call upon the provincial board to procure the needed seed through the Insular Purchasing Agent. The provincial board shall purchase the needed seed from the general funds of the province, and shall sell the same to the presidents of the municipalities whose councils have called for seed. The seed furnished by a provincial board to any municipality shall be receipted for by the municipal president and paid for out of the municipal funds by order of the municipal council. The seed shall then be sold to the residents of the municipality at the cost price thereof. If any person having land of his own, or tilling the public land, shall be known to be unable to pay for the seed, the municipal president may furnish him the seed without receiving the price thereof, in which case he shall collect an amount equal to the value of the seed furnished from the new crop, and shall sell the same and reimburse the municipal treasury with the proceeds.

SEC. 5. Each municipal president shall keep a record of the amount of seed furnished to the inhabitants of his municipality and the number of hectares planted by each inhabitant in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and it shall be his further duty to make monthly reports of his proceedings under this Act to the provincial governor.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the provincial governor to see that the municipal presidents discharge their duties under this Act, and if they fail to do so to suspend them and bring them before the provincial board to answer to the charges of noncompliance therewith.

The provincial governor shall make monthly reports of the proceedings of the municipal presidents and his own proceedings under this Act to the Civil Governor.

SEC. 7. Any municipal president receiving seed from the provincial board under section four of this Act who shall appropriate it to his own use or shall fail to distribute it in accordance with the terms of this Act, or who shall knowingly permit or connive at the use of the seed for any other purpose than planting a new crop as in this Act provided, shall be held to be guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Civil Governor to issue a proclamation to the governors of the provinces, reciting the terms of this Act and directing them to order the municipal presidents in accordance herewith to call the people of their respective municipalities together and secure the action required by this Act.

SEC. 9. The said proclamation of the Civil Governor shall be printed in English and Spanish and in the principal dialects of the Islands, and shall be forwarded to the various provincial governors to be by them distributed among the municipalities of their respective provinces.

SEC. 10. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 12, 1902.

[No. 518.]

AN ACT defining highway robbery or brigandage, and providing for the punishment therefor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever three or more persons, conspiring together, shall form a band of robbers for the purpose of stealing carabao or other personal property, by means of force and violence, and shall go out upon the highway or roam over the country armed with deadly weapons for this purpose, they shall be deemed highway robbers or brigands, and every person engaged in the original formation of the band, or joining it thereafter, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by death or imprisonment for not less than twenty years, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. To prove the crime described in the previous section, it shall not be necessary to adduce evidence that any member of the band has in fact committed robbery or theft, but it shall be sufficient to justify conviction thereunder if, from the circumstances, it can be inferred beyond reasonable doubt that the accused was a member of such an armed band as that described in said section.

SEC. 3. Persons guilty of the crime defined in section one may be punished therefor in the Court of First Instance in any province in which they may be taken or from which they may have fled.

SEC. 4. Every person knowingly aiding or abetting such a band of brigands as that described in section one by giving them information of the movement of the police or constabulary, or by securing stolen property from them, or by procuring supplies of food, clothing, arms, or ammunition and furnishing the same to them shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten years and not more than twenty years.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 12, 1902.

[No. 519.]

AN ACT defining vagrancy and providing for punishment therefor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Every person having no apparent means of subsistence, who has the physical ability to work, and who neglects to apply himself or herself to some lawful calling; every person found loitering about saloons or dramshops or gambling houses, or tramping or straying through the country without visible means of support; every person known to be a pickpocket, thief, burglar, *ladron*, either by his

own confession or by his having been convicted of either of said offenses, and having no visible or lawful means of support when found loitering about any gambling house, cockpit, or in any outlying barrio of a pueblo; every idle or dissolute person or associate of known thieves or *ladrones* who wanders about the country at unusual hours of the night; every idle person who lodges in any barn, shed, outhouse, vessel, or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession thereof; every lewd or dissolute person who lives in and about houses of ill fame; every common prostitute and common drunkard, is a vagrant, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year and one day, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 12, 1902.

[No. 520.]

AN ACT permitting the issuing of special licenses to engage in the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands until July first, nineteen hundred and four, to vessels not entitled to general coastwise-trade licenses under the customs administrative act, and authorizing the fixing of maximum rates for transportation of merchandise and passengers in the coastwise trade.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas the President of the United States, upon October twenty-third, nineteen hundred and two, signed an executive order providing that "the executive order of July third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, prescribing the conditions upon which officers of the customs in the Philippine Islands, ceded to the United States by Spain, may issue a certificate of protection entitling the vessel to which it is issued to the protection and flag of the United States on the high seas and in all ports, shall not be deemed to preclude the power and authority of the Philippine Commission to enact laws extending the right or privilege of inter-island or coastwise trade in the Philippine Archipelago to foreign vessels during the period while the laws regulating the coastwise trade of the United States are inapplicable thereto under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands and for other purposes,' approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two":

SECTION 1. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to issue a "Special coastwise license" to any vessel belonging in whole or in part to a citizen of the United States, to a citizen of the Philippine Islands, or to a citizen or subject of any country with which the United States is at peace, entitling said vessel to engage in the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands upon the terms and conditions hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 2. The owner, managing owner, charterer, or master of any vessel for which a special coastwise license is sought shall make application therefor under oath to the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, setting forth the name and residence of the owner or owners, the nationality, name, and place of construction of the vessel, her class, gross and net tonnage, number of decks and masts, her length, breadth, and depth, and a statement that the vessel is intended for legitimate trade only.

If satisfied of the bona fides of the application, the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago shall issue a special coastwise license for a period not to exceed one year, upon the payment of a license fee of one dollar per year for each ton of registered tonnage of the vessel, or at the rate of fifteen cents per registered ton per month for any shorter period: *Provided*, That in no case shall a license fee of less than fifteen cents per ton be collected.

SEC. 3. In case the vessel is owned by an incorporated company, the application may be made by the president, vice-president, acting president, or secretary of such company, or by the master of the vessel.

SEC. 4. Upon the death, removal, or resignation of the person in whose name the license is granted, or of one of the above-mentioned officers of an incorporated company, or of a master of a vessel, whose name appears in the license, a new license must be obtained, and the same shall be issued without charge for the unexpired period of the original license.

SEC. 5. In assessing the license fee above prescribed, the vessels of the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, Denmark, Austria-Hungary, the German Empire, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Spain, the Netherlands, Russia, Finland, Portugal, and Japan, whose registers indicate their gross and net tonnage under their present law, shall be taken to be of the tonnage so expressed in their documents, without admeasurement or charge therefor in the Philippine Islands, but all other vessels shall be subject to the usual admeasurement and fees at the port of Manila before being granted the license above described.

SEC. 6. Vessels operating under the special coastwise license shall hoist their national ensign, and shall fly at the mainmast the "Philippine coastwise emblem," which shall consist of a rectangular white flag with one blue and one red star ranged from staff to tip in a horizontal median line.

SEC. 7. The provisions of sections one hundred and thirty-four, one hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and thirty-seven, one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifty-three, and one hundred and fifty-five of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act shall apply to all vessels, their cargoes, masters, officers, and crews operating or being carried under the special coastwise license hereinbefore authorized.

SEC. 8. Vessels operating under the special coastwise license, arriving at ports in the Philippine Islands from a port or place outside of the Islands, shall be subject to all the laws, regulations, orders, provisions, fines, forfeitures, and other penalties provided for foreign vessels, for vessels possessing the certificate of protection issued under section one hundred and seventeen of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act when entering from a port or place outside of the Philippine Islands, and for other vessels so entering the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 9. The master of any vessel engaging in the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands without being duly licensed in accordance with this Act shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than ten years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and the vessel and the cargo may be seized and forfeited.

SEC. 10. In addition to the penalties prescribed by section three hundred and two of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act, the master of any vessel operating under a special coastwise license which shall have any firearms, gunpowder, cartridges, dynamite, or any other class of explosives or munitions of war, concealed on board the vessel, or not duly manifested, may also, on conviction, be imprisoned at hard labor not more than ten years, in the discretion the court; and any officer, member of the crew, or other person aboard such vessel, who, having guilty knowledge of the presence on board of such concealed or unmanifested firearms, gunpowder, cartridges, dynamite, or other explosives or munitions of war, shall fail to report, or to make due effort to report, the same to the first authority of the Insular Government with whom communication can be had, shall, on conviction, be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. In addition to the penalties prescribed by section one hundred and fifty-one of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act, the master of any vessel operating under a special coastwise license which shall enter any closed port in the Philippine Islands without the special permission of a collector of customs at a port of entry shall, on conviction, be fined not to exceed two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 12. Every vessel for which a special coastwise license is sought shall first be required to specially register in the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago all firearms, sidearms, cartridges or ammunition therefor, lead, and other articles on board or in the possession of either crew or passengers, which the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago may designate for such purpose, in addition to having the same regularly manifested as required by law.

SEC. 13. The special coastwise license by this Act provided shall not be issued to any vessel having Chinese persons in its crew who are excluded by law from entering the Philippine Islands, until the master of such vessel shall have given bond, conditioned for the payment of five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, for every such Chinese member of the crew who shall escape to the shores of the Philippine Islands from the vessel, and for the payment of the expenses of capture and deportation hereinafter described. The amount of such bond shall be fixed by the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago and shall contain a provision that, in addition to the payment of the penalties above provided which it secures, it shall also cover the payment of all expenses incident to the capture and deportation of such Chinese members of the crew escaping from such vessel into the Philippine Islands. The bond shall be signed and executed by the master of the vessel and by one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, with whom it shall be filed. In addition to the

security of the bond the Collector of Customs shall have authority to seize and hold the vessel until the penalties above provided and imposed, and the expense of capture and deportation of such escaped Chinese persons, shall have been paid: *Provided*, That where such a Chinese member of the crew shall escape to the shores of the Philippine Islands without the connivance of the master or the officers of the vessel, and they, or either of them, shall retake and return to the vessel such Chinaman within five days from the time of his escape, the penalties herein provided may be reduced or remitted by the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago in his discretion.

SEC. 14. Upon being informed of the escape of any such Chinese member of the crew of a vessel receiving a special coastwise license under this Act the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago shall apply to the proper Constabulary, provincial, or municipal authorities for the capture and return of the escaped Chinaman, and, if captured, he shall be deported from the Philippine Islands to the place from which he last sailed at the expense of the master of the vessel from which he escaped, the expense thereof to be collected out of the penalty of the bond in addition to the penalty already imposed.

SEC. 15. A Chinese member of the crew of a vessel receiving a special coastwise license under this Act escaping from the vessel, as described in sections thirteen and fourteen, may be apprehended upon a warrant issued either by a collector of customs, a justice of the peace, a municipal president, or the judge of a municipal court, upon an affidavit duly filed with said officer setting forth the fact that the person named in the warrant is a Chinese member of the crew of a vessel licensed under this Act, the vessel to be named in the warrant, and who had unlawfully escaped from such vessel; and any officer authorized to serve process in the Philippine Islands shall be authorized to serve such warrant and make due return thereof to the officer issuing the warrant.

SEC. 16. The master of any vessel for which a special coastwise license is sought shall first be required to register in the Office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago all aliens on board his vessel, either as master, officers, members of crew, passengers, or otherwise, who will continue on board while said vessel is engaged in the coastwise trade, by presenting for file separate alien manifests, in duplicate, containing the usual data in regard to all such persons.

SEC. 17. Vessels operating under a special coastwise license shall be permitted to carry coastwise cargoes from one port of entry to another simultaneously with foreign cargoes, provided that either all of such coastwise merchandise or all of such foreign merchandise be contained in separate holds or compartments, which may be securely fastened and sealed in a manner satisfactory to the customs authorities, and the simultaneous transportation of foreign and coastwise cargoes shall be subject generally to such limitations, bonds, and regulations as the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago may prescribe.

SEC. 18. No vessel shall receive a special coastwise license under this Act until the master or owner thereof shall have paid full customs duties upon all sea stores and supplies upon the vessel, which have not been purchased in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 19. No foreign merchandise upon which duties have not been paid shall be transported to any but a port of entry in the Philippine Islands, and any violation of the provisions of this section or of those

of the two next preceding sections shall render the vessel, her master, officers, and crew, or any other guilty person, subject to all the penalties prescribed by this Act, or otherwise by law, for smuggling and carrying unmanifested goods, and in case any of the goods so transported in violation of law shall be firearms, gunpowder, cartridges, dynamite, or any other class of explosives or munitions of war, the vessel, her master, officers, and crew, and any other guilty person, shall also be subject to all the penalties prescribed by section ten of this Act and section three hundred and two of the Philippines Customs Administrative Act.

SEC. 20. Vessels operating under a special coastwise license shall be permitted to carry passengers from one port to another in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 21. Vessels operating under a special coastwise license shall not be permitted to engage in the lightering or other exclusively harbor business in the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 22. All special coastwise licenses shall be numbered consecutively, starting with "F 1."

SEC. 23. All vessels operating under the special coastwise license shall pay the regular fees prescribed by Chapter Twenty-two of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act for vessels having a regular first-class coastwise license.

SEC. 24. Any vessel possessing a certificate of protection issued under section one hundred and seventeen of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act, shall be entitled to the privileges and shall be subject to all the penalties directly or indirectly imposed in sections nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one of this Act, and all vessels engaged in the Philippine coastwise trade on or after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, shall fly the Philippine coasting emblem at the mainmast.

SEC. 25. All vessels engaged in the coastwise trade under this Act or under the Customs Administrative Act are hereby declared to be common carriers and subject to the provisions of Act Numbered Ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to regulate commerce in the Philippine Islands."

SEC. 26. It shall be unlawful for two or more masters, owners, or agents of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade under this Act, or under the Customs Administrative Act, to enter into any agreement between themselves to fix, increase, or maintain rates of transportation for passengers or merchandise, or to divide the coastwise trade and business of these Islands, or between any ports of the Islands, for the purpose of restraining and avoiding competition; and it shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs, after a due hearing, to withdraw and cancel the license to any vessel to engage in the coastwise trade whose master, owner, or agent shall have entered into such an agreement. An appeal from the decision of the Collector will lie to the Court of Customs Appeals in cases arising under this section, as in other cases.

SEC. 27. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of three persons, to membership in which any official of the Insular Government may be eligible, which commission shall exercise the authority and discharge the duties hereinafter prescribed and shall be known as the "Coastwise Rate Commission." The Coastwise Rate Commission is authorized to classify vessels, merchandise, and

passengers for the purpose of carriage in the coastwise trade and to fix the maximum rates to be charged thereunder for the transportation in the several classes of vessels of the various classes of merchandise and passengers from one point to another in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 28. Each member of the Coastwise Rate Commission who shall not be an official of the Insular Government shall receive for his services while actually engaged in the work of said Rate Commission a per diem of ten dollars per day, in money of the United States. The Civil Governor is authorized to designate from some one of the Bureaus of the Insular Government a stenographer to act as secretary of the said Rate Commission, during its sessions, to take the evidence and transcribe the same, and to keep the minutes of its proceedings.

It shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago to furnish rooms, furniture and the necessary stationery for the work of the Rate Commission and its secretary. The Rate Commission shall meet at the call of the Civil Governor and may be adjourned from time to time by his order.

SEC. 29. It shall be the duty of the owner or master of any vessel engaged in the coastwise trade to comply with the requirements of the tariff of maximum rates fixed by the Coastwise Rate Commission as hereinbefore provided, and in case of failure to provide transportation at the prescribed rate, the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago shall withdraw the license of the vessel to engage in the coastwise trade, and the offending vessel, if it thereafter engages in the coastwise trade, and its owner, master, and officers, shall be liable to the same penalties as those which are imposed upon any vessel, its owner, master, or officers, engaged in the coastwise trade without a license: *Provided, however,* That if an appeal be taken from the decision of the Coastwise Rate Commission and the tariff fixed by it to the Court of Customs Appeals, as hereinafter provided, and the Court of Customs Appeals shall modify or change the maximum rates fixed by the Coastwise Rate Commission, then the maximum rates as modified by the Court of Customs Appeals shall be observed and obeyed by all vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, subject to the penalties hereinbefore provided for violation of the rates of the Coastwise Rate Commission.

SEC. 30. The maximum rates shall be reasonable, and shall not be fixed as hereinbefore provided, except after a public hearing of all persons or companies engaged as common carriers in the transportation of freight or passengers.

SEC. 31. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the order of the Coastwise Rate Commission fixing rates for transportation may appeal from the decision of the Coastwise Rate Commission to the Court of Customs Appeals, to which, upon notice of appeal, the Coastwise Rate Commission shall forward a record of the proceedings before it, including a transcript of all the evidence taken, and of its judgment thereon. The decision of the Court of Customs Appeals shall be final.

SEC. 32. It shall not be obligatory upon the Civil Governor to appoint the Coastwise Rate Commission herein provided unless he shall deem the rates prescribed to be excessive and such regulation to be necessary.

SEC. 33. All prosecutions for violations occurring under this Act shall be instituted in the Court of Customs Appeals in the manner provided in the Customs Administrative Act, and all appeals from

penalties imposed by the Collector of Customs hereunder shall be taken to the Court of Customs Appeals as in that Act provided.

SEC. 34. Copies of sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and seventeen of this Act, printed in both English and Spanish in bold type, shall be conspicuously posted in such places aboard vessels operating under a special coastwise license and in such manner as the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago may direct.

SEC. 35. On and after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and two, the Collector of Customs may, in his discretion, with the approval of the Civil Governor and whenever the public interest shall require, issue a regulation providing that no vessel of more than one hundred and fifty tons of registered tonnage shall be permitted to enter, berth, or moor within the Pasig River for the purpose of loading or discharging cargo, or for any other purpose than to make necessary repairs which could not be made in Manila Bay.

SEC. 36. All existing decrees, laws, regulations, or orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 37. This Act shall be known and referred to as the "Coastwise Trade Act."

SEC. 38. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 17, 1902.

[No. 521.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of any province organized under "The Provincial Government Act" to call special meetings of municipal presidents to consider matters of urgent importance to the province or the municipalities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of any province organized under "The Provincial Government Act" is hereby authorized, when in its discretion it seems necessary, to call special meetings of all or any number of the municipal presidents of the province for the purpose of considering matters of urgent importance to the province or the municipalities, said special meetings to be in addition to the regular convention of municipal presidents as provided in the special acts organizing the several provincial governments and by Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-five. Such special meetings may be convened at the capital of the province, or, when some other point is more centrally located with reference to the municipalities affected, at such other places as may be fixed by the provincial board. The special meetings of municipal presidents authorized by this section may be called only upon the unanimous vote of the provincial board.

SEC. 2. In case of a special meeting of municipal presidents as provided in section one hereof, the provincial board is authorized to pay from provincial funds the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the municipal presidents so convened from their respective municipalities to the place of meeting and return: *Provided*, That the expense so paid shall not exceed the maximum limitation imposed by law upon the traveling expenses of the provincial officers of the province.

SEC. 3. This Act shall be retroactive in so far as necessary to authorize the provincial board of the Province of Capiz to pay the traveling expenses to the municipal presidents of that province convened during

the month of October, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of considering the question of reorganizing the municipalities of the province.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 17, 1902.

[No. 522.]

AN ACT empowering the Civil Governor to authorize any provincial governor or the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary to offer a reward of any sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, for information leading to the capture and conviction of the perpetrators of any murder or robbery or of the members of any band of brigands in the Archipelago.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby empowered himself to offer, or to grant authority to the provincial governor of any province, or the Chief of the Constabulary to offer, a reward not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, for information leading to the capture and conviction of a member of a band of brigands, or of the perpetrator of any murder or robbery or any other crime, or for information leading to the capture of an escaped convict.

SEC. 2. The rewards the offer of which are authorized in the preceding section, shall be paid out of the Insular Treasury upon appropriation duly made. The officer offering the reward is authorized to incur the expense of properly advertising the same, and such expense shall be paid out of the Treasury of the Islands from appropriation duly made.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 17, 1902.

[No. 523.]

AN ACT repealing section forty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, amending section forty-five of said Act by providing for the publication of the opinions of the Attorney-General, and amending section forty-seven of said Act, as amended by acts numbered three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and seventy-eight, by providing for five assistant attorneys and for special assistant attorneys and counselors-at-law in the office of the Attorney-General.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section forty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and

thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Section forty-five, subsection (i), of said Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"(i) The Attorney-General shall give his opinion in writing to the legislative body of the Islands, the Chief Executive, the heads of the four Executive Departments, and the Chiefs of the Bureaus organized thereunder, the trustee of any Government institution, and any provincial fiscal, when requested in writing, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices. All opinions rendered by the Solicitor-General shall be signed by him and approved by the Attorney-General, and shall have the same force and effect as opinions signed by the Attorney-General. All other opinions shall be signed by the Attorney-General. The Attorney-General shall, under the supervision of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, from time to time, edit or cause to be edited, such of the opinions of his office as the Secretary of Finance and Justice may deem valuable for preservation in volumes, and cause to be printed by the Public Printer of the Philippine Islands, in the English and Spanish languages, an edition of five hundred copies thereof, which volumes shall contain not less than seven hundred and fifty pages of printed matter, and, as to quality of paper, printing, and binding, shall be uniform in style and appearance with the "Philippine Reports," and shall be numbered in the order of the volumes published. Each volume shall contain proper headnotes, a full and complete index, and such footnotes as the Attorney-General may approve. The volumes, when printed, shall be delivered to the Librarian of the Philippine Commission, who shall deliver one copy to the Chief Executive of the Islands, to the head of each of the four Executive Departments of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the Chief of each Bureau organized thereunder, to each judge of a Court of First Instance, to each provincial secretary, to the clerk of the Supreme Court, to each provincial fiscal, to the City Attorney of the city of Manila, to the Prosecuting Attorney of the city of Manila, and two copies to the Supreme Court Library, which volumes shall not be sold or disposed of by the officials to whom they are delivered, but shall be public property appertaining to the several offices named, and remain as a part of the public documents thereof for the use of the successors of the officials named and of the public. At least ten copies shall be retained at all times in the Library of the Philippine Commission, and five copies shall be sent to the Congressional Library at Washington. The remaining volumes above the number herein provided for distribution shall be kept for exchange and for sale by the Librarian. The price per copy shall be fixed by the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and the proceeds from the sale of such remaining volumes shall be covered into the general funds of the Insular Treasury."

SEC. 3. Subsections (b) and (d) of section forty-seven of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five and by section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and seventy-eight, are hereby amended, respectively, to read as follows:

"(b) There shall be five assistant attorneys, who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, whose salaries shall be as follows: One at two thousand

four hundred dollars per annum, one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, each, and one at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum. It shall be their duty to render such services in the performance of the duties of the Attorney-General as may be assigned to them.

"(d) The Attorney-General shall, whenever in his opinion the public interest requires it, upon the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, employ and retain in the name of the Philippine Islands such attorneys and counselors-at-law as he may deem necessary to assist in the discharge of his duties, and shall stipulate with such assistant counsel with regard to their compensation, and shall have supervision of their conduct and proceedings. In addition to the compensation provided for by agreement with the Attorney-General, such special attorneys and counselors shall receive their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred when in the performance of their duties."

SEC. 4. The salary provided for one employee of class four in the office of the Attorney-General by Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety shall be payable to the assistant attorney herein provided for whose salary is fixed at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and after the appointment of such assistant attorney the Attorney-General shall not have authority to employ the employee of class four provided for in said Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 17, 1902.

[No. 524.]

AN ACT amending section twelve of Act Numbered Fifty-nine regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors within the city of Manila and its adjacent barrios.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twelve of Act Numbered Fifty-nine, regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors within the city of Manila and its adjacent barrios, is hereby amended by substituting in line eight thereof the words "five pesos" for the words "one and one-half pesos."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 18, 1902.

[No. 525.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, and section thirteen of "The Provincial Government Act," Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By striking out paragraph (f) of section three and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

"(f) He shall approve plans for the construction of schoolhouses to be built by the municipalities or provinces, shall fix the amount of land required in each case, and shall prescribe rules of hygiene which shall be observed in connection with the schools of the Archipelago. Plans for the construction of schoolhouses shall, on request of any municipality or province, be made by the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture."

(b) By inserting in the fourth line of section five, after the words "except the" and before the word "Thirty-third," the word "Eighteenth."

(c) By striking out the fourteenth line of the same section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Fifth Division, Batangas, two thousand dollars."

(d) By striking out the thirty-first and thirty-second lines of the same section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Eighteenth Division, Mindoro."

(e) By striking out the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth lines of the same section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Thirty-first Division, Tayabas, two thousand dollars."

(f) By inserting in the fifty-eight line of the same section, after the words "In the" and before the word "Thirty-third," the word "Eighteenth," and by inserting in the fifty-ninth line, after the words "Provinces of" and before the word "Benguet," the word "Mindoro."

(g) By striking out the first four lines and the words "of the Secretary of Public Instruction" in the fifth line of section six and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Whenever the business of his office renders it necessary, each division superintendent may be allowed a clerk, to be selected under the provisions of the Civil Service Law"; and by striking out in the tenth line of the same section the word "Eighteenth."

SEC. 2. Section thirteen of "The Provincial Government Act," Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended so as to make paragraph (o) of said section read as follows:

"(o) To provide and equip for the division superintendent of schools the necessary room or rooms for his office and for use in storing and distributing supplies. In case any division embraces more than one province, such room or rooms and equipment shall be provided by the province in which the division superintendent maintains his residence."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 18, 1902.

[No. 526.]

AN ACT authorizing a temporary increase in the number of employees in the custom-house at Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In view of the great number of foreign vessels at present discharging in the harbor of Manila and of the approaching increase in customs business during the next two months, and of the greatly increased work made temporarily necessary in the assessment of duties upon Christmas presents arriving in these Islands, the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to appoint temporarily, for a period not to exceed two months from the date of this Act, six fourth-class examiners of class ten, six fourth-class inspectors of Class A, and ten guards of Class J, or so much thereof as may be in his judgment necessary.

SEC. 2. The sum of two thousand three hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the official rate of exchange, is hereby appropriated from any funds of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 19, 1902.

[No. 527.]

AN ACT amending the municipal code and the Provincial Government Act and the acts amendatory thereof, so far as concerns the collection and disbursement of internal revenue taxes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section eighteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "The Provincial Government Act," as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to amend the Provincial Government Act, Numbered Eighty-three," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. In all provinces organized under this Act, the industrial tax, the stamp taxes, and all other taxes known as inland revenue taxes, except taxes on forest products from government lands, shall cease to be levied and collected as heretofore for the Central Government of the Archipelago from and after the thirtieth of June, nineteen hundred

and one, and shall thereafter be collected as provincial and municipal taxes by the provincial and municipal treasurers, until such time as an internal-revenue law shall be enacted by the Commission. One-half of the taxes so collected shall be paid into the provincial treasury and the other one-half shall be paid into the treasuries of the respective municipalities in which they shall be collected. The treasurer of each province shall, either in person or through his deputies, or through the municipal treasurers of the province, collect, subject to the forestry regulations, the Government valuations on forest products from public lands, and each collector of internal revenue and each provincial treasurer in the Philippine Islands shall make to the Insular Auditor and to the Chief of the Forestry Bureau itemized monthly reports of moneys received by him from taxes on forest products, giving for each payment the date when made, the name of the payor, the number of the forestry official's order under which the payment is made, the nature of the product on which the payment is made, the name of the province in which it was taken, and the amount of the payment. All moneys received by any provincial treasurer or collector of internal revenue from taxes on forest products shall be covered into the Insular Treasury by him. Collections derived from forest products on Government land under the forestry regulations shall be regarded for the purposes of this section as collected in the province where the timber is cut or the forest products obtained, although actually collected at Manila or some other place. The net amount of the collections under the forestry laws made in the provinces and in the city of Manila shall be, after July first, nineteen hundred and two, returned pro rata to the provinces to which they respectively relate, after the entire expenses of conducting the Forestry Bureau and the service under its control shall have been deducted from the gross receipts. Such return shall be made as soon as the accounts of collections and disbursements shall have been settled and adjusted by the Auditor. Such returns of forestry collections to the provinces shall be made upon certification of the amount due by the Auditor, by settlement warrant, and for this purpose an appropriation of the sums so required in hereby made. One-half of all sums so returned to each province shall be covered into the provincial treasury and shall be available for all lawful provincial expenses. The remaining one-half shall be divided among the several municipalities from which came the forest products on which the original collections were made, pro rata to the amounts originally collected on products from each municipality. In the case of internal revenue collected in unorganized provinces and returned to them for disbursement upon organization, and in that of collections on forest products made at Manila where it is possible from the records in the office of the Acting Collector of Internal Revenue, the Forestry Bureau, and the provincial treasurer to determine to what municipality such funds belong, the provincial treasurer shall transfer such funds to the province, and if at any time the provincial treasurer shall ascertain to what municipality such funds were due he shall reimburse such municipalities for the amounts respectively due them from provincial funds. The stamps required by law for the collection of taxes shall be furnished to provincial treasurers by the Insular Treasurer, who shall obtain the same from the City Assessor and Collector of Manila in sufficient quantities for the purposes of this section, giving a proper receipt therefor. The

provincial treasurer receiving the stamps shall rereceipt for the same to the Insular Treasurer. The Insular Treasurer shall render a monthly account-current to the Insular Auditor of the stamps furnished by him to provincial treasurers, supporting the same by proper vouchers. Provincial treasurers shall render for each month a report of stamps sold and stamps on hand to the Insular Auditor."

SEC. 2. Section ninety-seven of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code," paragraph (c) of section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and seventy-four amendatory thereof, and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 19, 1902.

[No. 528.]

AN ACT amending the municipal code by authorizing the resignation of elective municipal officers in the interest of the public service.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-five of Act Numbered Eighty-two entitled "The Municipal Code," is hereby amended by adding at the close thereof the following words: "Any elective municipal officer who has qualified may be allowed to resign in the interest of the public service with the approval of the provincial board."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 19, 1902.

[No. 529.]

AN ACT amending the provincial government act, and act numbered one hundred and thirty-three amendatory thereof, by authorizing additional clerical assistance in the office of the provincial secretary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Provincial Government Act, Numbered Eighty-three, and Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three amendatory thereof, are hereby amended by striking out paragraph three of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, and inserting

in lieu thereof the following words: "He shall have the power to appoint as many deputies or clerks in his office as he may deem necessary after he has obtained the approval of the provincial board and the Insular Treasurer. Such deputies and clerks shall be appointed under the provisions of the Civil Service Act."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 19, 1902.

[No. 530.]

AN ACT defining the jurisdiction of the civil and of the military authorities over lands reserved by the President of the United States for military purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. No licenses shall be granted for the sale of or dealing in any intoxicating liquors on any public land reserved by the President of the United States for military purposes in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. The military authorities shall have the right to reject any intruder or trespasser on any public lands reserved by the President for military purposes in the Philippine Islands, and to suppress open breaches of the peace and abate nuisances thereon.

SEC. 3. No branch of the Civil Government in force on or over any public lands reserved by the President for military purposes, and no civilian residents thereon, shall interfere with military administration or the use of such lands for military purposes.

SEC. 4. The personal property of persons employed in the military service of the United States in the Philippine Islands and used by them incident to said service shall be exempt from all taxation under the laws in force in said Islands.

SEC. 5. No mining claims shall be located by any person on any public lands reserved by the President for military purposes in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 6. Every person who unlawfully cuts, or aids, or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys, or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon lands of the United States, which in pursuance of law may be reserved or purchased for military purposes in the Philippine Islands, or removes any other public property, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. No arrest of any officer, soldier, or civilian employee, in the military service of the United States on any military reservation, camp, or barracks, shall be made except on warrant in due form in writing and served upon the commanding officer thereof.

SEC. 8. All laws or parts of laws in force in the Philippine Islands not inconsistent with military use of any public lands reserved by the

President for military purposes shall be in full force and effect over said lands.

SEC. 9. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 24, 1902.

[No. 531.]

AN ACT to provide for the loan of one thousand dollars to the Province of Rizal for the purpose of destroying the pests of locusts now ravaging the rice fields of that province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Rizal is hereby authorized to borrow from the Insular Government the sum of one thousand dollars, in money of the United States, the same to be used by the board for the purpose of suppressing the pests of locusts now ravaging the rice fields of that province.

SEC. 2. Such loan shall be made upon the receipt by the Insular Treasurer of a certified copy of a resolution of the board accepting the loan.

SEC. 3. The terms of the loan shall be that the one thousand dollars thus borrowed shall be returned to the Insular Treasurer two years from the date of receiving the loan, without interest.

SEC. 4. There is hereby appropriated from the Insular Treasury, out of any funds not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to carry out the purposes of this Act. The appropriation shall be paid in local currency at the official ratio in force at the time the payment is made.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 24, 1902.

[No. 532.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, local currency, for the reconstruction of school buildings destroyed by storm in the Province of Nueva Ecija.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, local currency, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not

otherwise appropriated, for reconstruction of school buildings destroyed by the late storm in the Province of Neuva Ecija.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated by this Act shall be expended under the direction of the General Superintendent of Education and shall be applied as follows: Two hundred and fifty dollars in San Leonardo, two hundred and fifty dollars in Cabanatuan, and one hundred and fifty dollars in Bongabon, municipalities in said province.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 24, 1902.

[No. 533.]

AN ACT providing for the employment of a master builder by the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings is hereby authorized to employ as a subordinate in his office a master builder at an annual salary to be fixed by the Chief of the Bureau, not exceeding two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, in money of the United States.

SEC. 2. The master builder shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Chief of the Bureau.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 24, 1902.

[No. 534.]

AN ACT to provide additional employees in the Bureau of the Philippines Constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized to employ six clerks of Class A, the same to be furnished by the Civil Service Board under the rules of the Civil Service Law.

SEC. 2. The Chief of the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized to employ in the division of information, in addition to the superintendent and four inspectors now allowed by law, the following: One assistant superintendent at the rate of one thousand

eight hundred dollars a year, one inspector of class one at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars a year, one inspector of class two at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars a year, two inspectors of class three at the rate of one thousand and eighty dollars a year each, two inspectors of class four at the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars a year each, two inspectors of class five at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars a year each, three inspectors of class six at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars a year each, four inspectors of class seven at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year each, four inspectors of class eight at the rate of three hundred and sixty dollars a year each, and two messengers at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars a year each, all in money of the United States. The employees authorized under this section shall be appointed by the Chief of the Bureau and not be subject to the rules of the Civil Service Law.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 25, 1902.

[No. 535.]

AN ACT authorizing the Court of First Instance of the city of Manila to take cognizance of certain claims made against the Government of the United States on account of cascoes seized in and about the harbor of Manila for the use of the Navy at various times subsequent to May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of claims for rental for the use of such cascoes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas there are now pending before the Navy Department of the United States certain claims upon account of cascoes seized in and about the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, for the use of the Navy at various times subsequent to May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and claims for rental based upon the use of such cascoes by the Navy; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Navy has requested that the Court of First Instance of the city of Manila may be authorized to take cognizance of the claims aforesaid:

SECTION 1. The Court of First Instance of the city of Manila is hereby authorized to take cognizance of all such claims against the United States Government, or the Navy Department thereof, upon account of cascoes seized in and about the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, for the use of the Navy at various times subsequent to May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and claims for rental based upon the use of such cascoes by the Government of the United States, as may be submitted to it by the senior officer of the United States Navy commanding in Philippine waters.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said court, upon due notice to the claimants and to the representative of the Navy Department as hereinafter provided, to determine the ownership, identification, and value

of the cascoes in question, as well as their status and use prior to the time of seizure, and whether or not, under the guise of trading, they were so disposed as to be of service to or were actually used by the insurgents, and whether in any other manner they or their owners continued to aid the insurrectionary movement, and to determine what sums, if any, ought to be paid to the several claimants. The court may receive all evidence heretofore taken by the board of officers on claims in respect to the claims aforesaid, and such other competent evidence as the parties may tender.

SEC. 3. The Attorney-General shall detail a law clerk or other competent subordinate in his office to represent the Government of the United States in the hearings aforesaid, with the aid of a naval official to be detailed for that purpose by the senior officer commanding the United States Navy in Philippine waters.

SEC. 4. The fees of the clerk of the Court of First Instance in each of the claims aforesaid shall be such as are provided by section seven hundred and eighty-eight of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, "The Code of Civil Procedure," for special proceedings in distinction from actions, and shall be paid by the Insular Government or by the claimants, as the court shall determine to be just, and award in its judgment.

SEC. 5. No appeal from, or exception to, the judgment of the Court of First Instance shall be allowed, but it shall be the duty of the court to cause a complete certified copy of its judgments to be transmitted to the senior officer of the Navy commanding in Philippine waters, and shall likewise cause to be transmitted, if desired, a certified copy of the evidence adduced upon the several hearings. No further process shall be issued by said court for the enforcement of its judgments in the cases aforesaid, except for the collection of the clerk's fees should they be awarded against the claimants. No other costs shall be allowed to either party.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-six, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 25, 1902.

[No. 536.]

AN ACT relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon:

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever any recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking conditioned for the faithful performance of any duty or of any contract made with any public authority, Insular, provincial, municipal, or otherwise, or of any undertaking, or for doing or refraining from doing anything in such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking specified, is, by the laws of the Philippine Islands or by the regulations

or resolutions of any public authority therein, required or permitted to be given with one surety or with two or more sureties, the execution of the same or the guaranteeing of the performance of the condition thereof shall be sufficient when executed or guaranteed solely by a corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof having power to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding positions of public or private trust, and to execute and guarantee bonds and undertakings in judicial proceedings, and to agree to the faithful performance of any contract or undertaking made with any public authority: *Provided*, That such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking be approved by the head of Department, court, judge, officer, board, or body executive, legislative, or judicial required to approve or accept the same. But no officer or person having the approval of any recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking shall exact that it shall be furnished by a guarantee company, or by any particular guarantee company: *Provided further*, That no head of Department, Bureau, court, judge, officer, board, or body executive, legislative, or judicial shall approve or accept any corporation as surety on any recognizance, stipulation, bond, contract, or undertaking, unless such corporation has been authorized to do business in the Philippine Islands in the manner provided by the subsequent sections of this Act, nor unless such corporation has by contract with the Government of the Philippine Islands been authorized to become a surety upon official recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings.

Sec. 2. No such company shall do business under the provisions of this Act within the Philippine Islands until it shall by a written power of attorney appoint some person residing at the city of Manila, Island of Luzon, upon whom may be served all lawful process against such company, and who shall be authorized to enter an appearance in its behalf. A copy of such power of attorney, duly certified and authenticated, shall be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, which copy, or a certified copy thereof, shall be legal evidence in all controversies arising under this Act. If any such agent shall be removed, resign, or die, become insane, or otherwise incapable of acting, it shall be the duty of such company to appoint another agent in his place as hereinbefore prescribed, and until such appointment shall have been made, or during the absence of any agent of such company from said city of Manila, service of process may be upon the clerk of said Supreme Court, with like effect as upon such agent appointed by the company. The officer executing such process upon such clerk shall immediately transmit a copy thereof by mail to the company and state such fact in his return. A judgment, decree, or order of the court entered or made after service of process as aforesaid shall be as valid and binding on such company as if such company's said agent had been personally served with process in said city. The provisions of this section shall also be applicable to all actions brought upon any official undertaking and obligations made by such corporation in the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 3. Every company before transacting any business under this Act shall deposit with the Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands a copy of its charter or articles of incorporation, and a statement signed and sworn to by its president and secretary showing its assets and liabilities. If the said Attorney-General shall be satisfied that such company has authority under its charter to do the business pro-

vided for in this Act, and that it has a paid-up capital of not less than five hundred thousand dollars, in cash or its equivalent, and is able to keep and perform its contracts, he shall grant authority in writing to such company to do business under this Act.

SEC. 4. Every such company shall, in the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, file with the said Attorney-General a statement, signed and sworn to by its president and secretary, showing its assets and liabilities, as is required by section three of this Act. And the said Attorney-General shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to revoke the authority of any such company to transact any new business under this Act whenever in his judgment such company is not solvent or is conducting its business in violation of this Act. He may institute inquiry at any time into the solvency of said company and may require that additional surety be given at any time by any principal when he deems such company no longer sufficient security.

SEC. 5. Any surety company doing business under the provisions of this Act may be sued in respect thereof in any court of the Philippine Islands which has now or hereafter may have jurisdiction of actions or suits upon such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking, in the judicial district in which such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking in the judicial district in which such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking was made or guaranteed. And for the purposes of this Act such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking shall be treated as made or guaranteed in the judicial district in which the office is located to which it is returnable, or in which it is filed, or in the judicial district in which the principal in such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking resided when it was made or guaranteed.

SEC. 6. If any such company shall neglect or refuse to pay any final judgment or decree rendered against it upon any such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking made or guaranteed by it under the provisions of this Act, from which no appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas has been taken for thirty days after the rendition of such judgment or decree, it shall forfeit all right to do business under this Act.

SEC. 7. Any company which shall execute or guarantee any recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking under the provisions of this Act shall be estopped in any proceeding to enforce the liability which it shall have assumed to incur, to deny its corporate power to execute or guarantee such instrument or assume such liability.

SEC. 8. Any company doing business under the provisions of this Act which shall fail to comply with any of its provisions shall forfeit to the Government of the Philippine Islands, for every such failure, not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, to be recovered by suit in the name of the United States in the same courts in which suit may be brought against such company under the provisions of this Act, and such failure shall not affect the validity of any contract entered into by such company. In actions to enforce the forfeiture in this section provided, service upon the attorney or agent specified in the second section, or, in lieu thereof, upon the clerk of the Supreme Court in the manner provided in said section, shall be sufficient service to bind the company.

SEC. 9. The sums of money mentioned in this act are in United States currency.

SEC. 10. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 25, 1902.

[No. 537.]

AN ACT repealing section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty and section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety, and providing for disbursement of local currency appropriated for obligations expressed in United States currency.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty and section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following substituted in each instance:

"SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of the withdrawal; and payments in local currency of all obligations of the Insular Government and of the city of Manila properly expressed in United States currency shall be at the ratio in force at the time of payment, except salaries, which shall be paid at the ratio existing on the next to the last day of the month for which they are paid; and in any case where a deficiency thereby arises in an appropriation for salaries, the appropriation of such further sums as may be necessary to meet the authorized salary payments in such branch of the Insular Government or the city of Manila is hereby made."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 28, 1902.

[No. 538.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six relating to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon," is hereby amended by striking out the words "five

hundred thousand dollars" in the second sentence thereof after the words "less than" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

SEC. 2. Section eleven of said Act Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and three."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 28, 1902.

[No. 539.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands," as amended by Acts Numbered Four hundred and eighty-six and Five hundred and seven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands," as amended by Acts Numbered Four hundred and eighty-six and Five hundred and seven, is hereby further amended by changing sections twenty-four and twenty-five to read twenty-five and twenty-six, respectively, and by inserting a new section, numbered section twenty-four, which shall read as follows:

"SEC. 24. The city of Manila shall be one supervisor's district. If the supervisor of Manila when appointed shall fill another civil office, then his compensation shall be the same as that of the other supervisors appointed under this Act. If, however, he shall not hold any civil office, then his compensation shall be three hundred dollars per month, such sum to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him: *Provided, however,* That in the discretion of the Director of the Census he may be allowed a reasonable sum for the rent of his necessary offices and for the actual cost of transportation needed in the discharge of his duties in the city of Manila. He shall also be entitled to one clerk at a salary of one hundred dollars per month, and one messenger at a salary of thirty dollars per month; and the proviso that one-half of the salary due each supervisor shall be withheld and not paid him until after the schedules or other returns and reports required of him shall have been duly rendered to the Director of the Census, shall be applicable to the supervisor of Manila. Members of the civil service, whether of the Insular Government or of the city government of Manila, shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of the city of Manila, and shall be entitled to receive, in addition to their regular salary as such civil officers, the amount provided as compensation for supervisors of the census."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 28, 1902.

[No. 540.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of Leyte to rent and maintain a jail at Maasin, in that province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas, by Act Numbered Four hundred and thirteen, the various provincial governments are authorized to establish and maintain jails only at the provincial capitals; and

Whereas, in the Province of Leyte, sessions of the Court of First Instance are held at Maasin, in addition to those held at the provincial capital, and great delay and expense would be incurred in transporting prisoners from Maasin to the provincial jail:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Leyte is hereby authorized to rent a jail and maintain the same at Maasin, that province, and to appoint a jailor and other necessary employees to care for the prisoners in such jail. The expense of establishing and keeping said jail and of maintaining the prisoners therein shall be borne by the province.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 28, 1902.

[No. 541.]

AN ACT authorizing a loan of two thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to the Province of Abra.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to loan, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand dollars, money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to the Province of Abra, the money so appropriated to be expended by the provincial board of such province for the general purposes of the provincial government, in accordance with the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act." The money so loaned is to be returned to the Insular Treasurer on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and four, and shall be without interest.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, November 28, 1902.

[No. 542.]

AN ACT to authorize the provincial boards of provinces to use the general funds of the province for the suppression of locusts.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In addition to the powers now conferred by law upon provincial boards, the provincial board of each province shall have the power to take such steps as may seem necessary to suppress the pests of locusts, and for this purpose to offer and pay from the general funds of the province a fixed amount for locusts caught and produced for destruction.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 2, 1902.

[No. 543.]

AN ACT enabling the Civil Governor to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the head of a department in the absence or disability of the head of the Department.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In all cases in which the head of a department, because of absence or disability, is unable to discharge the duties and exercise the powers of his office, such duties may be discharged and such powers exercised by the Civil Governor, instead of by the head of the Department.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 3, 1902.

[No. 544.]

AN ACT providing for the incorporation of the pueblo of Calasgasan, Province of Ambos Camarines, as a barrio of the municipality of Daet, Province of Ambos Camarines.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The pueblo of Calasgasan, in the Province of Ambos Camarines, is hereby incorporated as a barrio of the municipality of Daet, in the same province, and the limits of the municipality of Daet are hereby extended so as to include all the territory heretofore constituting the pueblo of Calasgasan.

SEC. 2. The existing organization of the pueblo of Calasgasan is hereby abolished and all offices existing by virtue of the present organization of such pueblo are hereby declared vacant and such offices are abolished.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 3, 1902.

[No. 545.]

AN ACT fixing the salary of the president of the provincial board of health of Mindoro.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The salary of the president of the provincial board of health of Mindoro shall be at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per year, in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 3, 1902.

[No. 546.]

AN ACT providing for a popular representative of the Tinguianes resident in the Province of Abra.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. On the first day of January of each year the presidents of the several Tinguiane rancherias of the Province of Abra shall

assemble at the capital of the province to meet and confer with the provincial governor. At this time they shall have the right to elect a popular representative of the Tinguianes of the Province of Abra, who shall be chosen by a majority vote of all the presidents present, and who may or may not be a resident of the province.

SEC. 2. If the Tinguiane residents of the province shall at any time feel themselves to be seriously aggrieved, and shall be unable to obtain relief from the provincial governor, it shall be the duty of the popular representative, either in person or by written communication, to lay their case directly before the Chief Executive of the Insular Government. All official communication from the popular representative to the Chief Executive shall be promptly transmitted by the Government officials through whose hands they may pass. Should the popular representative desire to visit Manila on official business, his journey shall be facilitated by all Government officials with whom he may come in contact. He shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest at any time when arrest will interfere with discharging the duties of his office, and for any communication or statement which he may make to the Chief Executive he shall not be held to account by any official, whether civil or military.

SEC. 3. Under no circumstances shall the traveling or other expenses of the popular representative, or any compensation to him, form a charge on the treasuries of the townships or on any one of them or on the provincial or insular treasuries.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 4, 1902.

[No. 547.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil governments for the Manguianes in the Province of Mindoro.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the Manguianes of the Province of Mindoro have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with these Manguianes to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designations and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a

course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct such Manguianes to take up their habitation on sites on unoccupied public lands to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Manguianes who refuse to comply with such directions shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the Manguianes of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Mindoro any settlement of Manguianes has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven inclusive of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 4, 1902.

[No. 548.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil governments for the Negritos in the Province of Bataan.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the Negritos of the Province of Bataan have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with these Negritos to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designations and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct such Negritos to take up their habitation on sites on unoccupied public lands to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Negritos who refuse to comply with such directions shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the Negritos of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control

over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Bataan any settlement of Negritos has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven inclusive of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 4, 1902.

[No. 549.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil governments for the Negritos in the Province of Zambales.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the Negritos of the Province of Zambales have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with these Negritos to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designations and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct such Negritos to take up their habitation on sites on unoccupied public lands to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Negritos who refuse to comply with such directions shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the Negritos of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Zambales any settlement of Negritos has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven inclusive of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 4, 1902.

[No. 550.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil governments for the Negritos in the Province of Tarlac.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the Negritos of the Province of Tarlac have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with these Negritos to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designations and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships or settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct such Negritos to take up their habitation on sites on unoccupied public lands to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Negritos who refuse to comply with such directions shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the Negritos of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Tarlac any settlement of Negritos has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven inclusive of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 4, 1902.

[No. 551.]

AN ACT to amend section sixty-three of act numbered eighty-two, "The Municipal Code," so as to enable the board of assessors to reduce the assessment on any land which has suffered a permanent loss in its value by flood, storm, or other casualty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section sixty-three of Act Numbered Eighty-two, "The Municipal Code," is hereby amended by inserting, after the words "during the preceding year" in the next to the last line thereof and before the words "and for the addition to the list" in the same line, the following: "or whose land already assessed shall have suffered a permanent loss of value by reason of flood, storm, or other casualty during the preceding year."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 4, 1902.

[No. 552.]

AN ACT transferring the Province of Bataan from the Fifth to the Sixth Judicial District, and amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. (a) Paragraph seven of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and forty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Fifth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Bulacan and Rizal."

(b) Paragraph eight of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and one, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"The Sixth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of La Laguna, Cavite, Mindoro, and Bataan."

SEC. 2. (a) Subdivision six of section three of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, relative to the Fifth Judicial District, is hereby amended by striking out the third paragraph referring to the Province of Bataan.

(b) Subdivision seven of section three of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and one, relating to the Sixth Judicial District, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "At Balanga, in and for the Province of Bataan, commencing on the first Tuesdays in May and November of each year."

SEC. 3. The Judge of the Court of First Instance for the Fifth Judicial District may reside in the city of Manila and shall have the same power while in the city of Manila to issue writs of injunction, make orders appointing receivers, and other interlocutory orders, and to hear

and determine interlocutory motions or issues, and to hear petitions for writs of habeas corpus, and for release upon bail or reduction of bail in any cause pending in a province in his district, which by virtue of section six of Act Numbered One hundred and forty he now has the power to issue while out of the province in which the cause is pending, but within the district.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 5, 1902.

[No. 553.]

AN ACT amending section thirteen of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, as to the admission of persons to practice law in the courts of the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirteen of Act Numberd One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding to paragraph one of said section the following language: "*Provided*, That any person who, before October first, nineteen hundred and one, held under the present government the position of Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge of a Court of First Instance, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, or Assistant Attorney-General, may be duly licensed to practice law in the courts of the Philippine Islands without an examination, upon establishing such fact."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 6, 1902.

[No. 554.]

AN ACT conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct and operate a railroad from Guiguinto, on the present line of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, to Cabanatuan, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, an estimated distance of seventy-one kilometers.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, an English corporation, which under a Spanish concession constructed, and is now operating the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, is hereby authorized to construct from the town of Guiguinto, in the Province of Bulacan, a station on the line of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, a railroad

in a northeasterly direction to Cabanatuan, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, an estimated distance of seventy-one kilometers.

SEC. 2. From Guiguinto to the boundary of Bulacan and Nueva Ecija, the railway line shall pass through the towns of Quingua and Pulilan, cross by suitable bridge the River Quingua, follow the left bank of the same river, pass through the town of Baliuag and the barrio of Sampaloc, and here bending to the left pass through the towns of San Ildefonso and San Miguel de Mayumo, crossing with the necessary bridges the rivers Masim, Gailan and San Miguel. From the boundary line of the Province of Bulacan and Nueva Ecija the line shall run to the left of the public road to Gapan, cross the River Chico de San Isidro to the barrio Tambo, and thence following the left bank of the River Grande de Nueva Ecija pass near the town of San Isidro and through the town of Santa Rosa to Cabanatuan.

The grantee of the franchise shall be allowed in the route described to make the variations in location which a detailed study of the ground may show to be necessary to avoid floods, heavy cutting of bank, lessening a curve, reducing a gradient, or benefitting the railroad; but the line shall pass within three miles of San Isidro, the capital of the Province of Nueva Ecija. If circumstances require that the line shall run to the east of San Isidro, the town shall be put in direct communication with the railroad by means of a short branch to be constructed along the public highway.

SEC. 3. The maximum grade and minimum curve to be employed in the construction shall be two per cent and two hundred meters radius respectively.

SEC. 4. The grantee shall construct and maintain stations at the towns of Quingua, Pulilan, Baliuag, San Ildefonso, San Miguel de Mayumo, Gapan, San Isidro, Santa Rosa, and Cabanatuan. At Cabanatuan, the grantee, in addition to the station house, shall construct a locomotive shed with necessary turn-table, water service, and crane, in the situation which shall be most suitable for the purposes of the railroad.

SEC. 5. All material employed in the construction of the line shall be of good class and quality adaptable to the conditions of the country. The rails shall be of steel of a weight not less than sixty-five pounds per yard, giving one hundred and two and fourteen one-hundredths tons per mile and shall be thirty feet long. Two thousand one hundred and twelve sleepers, six feet by eight inches by five inches, of native hard wood, shall be employed per mile of track. In the case of its not being possible to obtain the number required from the forest of the Archipelago with the necessary despatch, due to want of proper machinery and insufficient labor, Australian hard woods, puriog, mairé, ironbark, karri, and kauri, used on the Australian Government railways, shall be employed.

SEC. 6. The railway shall be single line of three feet and six inches gauge (that is, the distance between the inner surfaces of the rails shall be three feet and six inches), sidings and loops necessary for the proper working of the line being provided for passing the trains at each station. The width of banks and cuttings shall be that necessary to carry the track.

SEC. 7. All materials employed in the construction of buildings shall be of good class and quality. Roofing shall be of galvanized iron. Bridges shall be constructed of native hard wood or foreign timber, to

be replaced by steel and masonry when the development of traffic shall justify the outlay.

SEC. 8. The grantee shall acquire for the construction of the railroad a strip of land thirty meters in width, except in such places where greater width is required for stations, buildings, embankments, cuts and borrow pits, quarries, and such additional lands as may be required for diversions of water, roads or highways, drainage of swamp lands, dikes and other works to protect the tracks from floods and freshets, as well as for yards, shops, wharves, platforms, storehouses, turn-outs, switches, or for any other purposes useful and proper to the railroad. In the case when lands necessary for the proper construction of the line cannot be obtained by free arrangement with the owners, the grantee shall have the right to expropriate same in the manner established by law.

SEC. 9. Before commencing work on any one section or district of the line the grantee shall file with the Consulting Engineer of the Commission a map or plan and profile thereof showing the course and direction, accompanied by an explanatory statement as to the route and general conditions of said section or district of the proposed railroad. On approval of said plan and profile two copies shall be drawn by the grantee, one of which shall remain in the possession of the grantee and the other be filed in the office of the Consulting Engineer of the Commission.

SEC. 10. At points where the railroad shall cross public highways the grantee shall construct the necessary bridges and crossings so that the public communication shall not be interrupted. The grantee shall further put up the necessary notices to the public to avoid danger from passing trains, the same to be specified by the Consulting Engineer; and at points of peculiar danger for crossing, when required by the Consulting Engineer or by the provincial board of the province in which the crossing is, shall station a gate or a guard or both at the crossing to prevent accidents.

SEC. 11. The grantee shall establish along the whole length of the road a telegraph line for the exclusive use of the railroad. The posts of this line shall also carry the number of wires which the Government may consider necessary to erect for public service. The establishment, protection, and maintenance of the wires and stations necessary for public service shall be at the cost of the Government.

SEC. 12. The grantee before opening the road or portions of the road for conveyance of passengers and freight shall give notice in writing to the Consulting Engineer of the date when the railroad, or portion of the railroad will be, in the opinion of the company, sufficiently completed for safe conveyance. Upon receipt of such notification the Consulting Engineer shall himself or by his assistant forthwith examine all bridges, tunnels, and other works, locomotives and rolling stock intended to be used thereon, and if he finds the same to be satisfactory, in accordance with law, and safe for public travel, shall authorize the opening of all or a portion of the line.

SEC. 13. The grantee shall enjoy the following powers, privileges and exemptions:

(a) To occupy any part of the public domain, not occupied for other public purposes, which may be necessary for the purposes of the enjoyment of this franchise and may be approved by the Consulting Engineer. The land to be taken under this power shall be acquired

by the company in the following manner: The company shall file a petition describing the land which it desires to acquire from the public domain, showing that the same belongs to the public domain, is not in use for any other public purpose, and is properly necessary for the enjoyment of the franchise to construct and maintain the railroad herein described, and praying that the same may be conveyed to it for uses and purposes of the enjoyment of said franchise. The petition shall be accompanied by a plat and survey of the land described in the petition. The Consulting Engineer, after an examination of the petition and the plat and the taking of evidence if necessary, shall approve the same, if he finds the land petitioned for to be necessary and proper for the enjoyment of the franchise herein granted. The Consulting Engineer shall then forward the petition, with his approval, to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, who shall, upon due investigation, determine whether the land sought is public land, and is not in use for any other public purpose, and shall certify the same to the Civil Governor, who, being satisfied of the propriety and legality of granting the petition, shall execute a patent to the railway company for the land described in the petition and plat. The patent shall be recorded in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and thereafter delivered to the grantee company. The patent shall operate to convey the land described therein to the grantee company for the uses of the franchise herein granted, but shall contain a clause providing for a reverter of the land to the Insular Government whenever it shall have ceased to be used for the purposes of the franchise.

(b) To acquire from provincial governments, municipalities, corporations, or private individuals, by contract or expropriation, land which may be necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the railroad, but no lands within the boundaries of any province or town shall be occupied by the grantee if the same is in actual use for provincial or municipal purposes, nor shall any land within the boundary of any town be occupied without the consent of the municipal authorities of such town. No part of a public road shall be occupied by the railroad without the consent of both the town and the provincial authorities, except such part as may be necessary in the crossing of the road by the railroad. The character of the crossing of any road shall be agreed upon by the provincial board of the province and the agents of the grantee company. In case of a difference the question shall be referred to the Consulting Engineer, whose decision shall be final.

(c) To appear, to petition, to indicate, continue or discontinue at any stage all proceedings in or out of court; to sue and be sued; and to appoint or separate freely such employees and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

(d) To acquire for the purposes of the railroad by purchase, voluntary grant, or by any other lawful title, the ownership or possession of lands and other real and personal property, as well as any estate, right, interest or easement therein, and to take, hold, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, sell or dispose of the same or any part thereof in conformity with the law.

(e) To construct, alter, substitute, maintain and operate the railway conceded, make or construct all buildings, stations, shops, planes, tunnels, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, or other structures, wharves,

roads, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, arches, cuttings and fences on lands acquired, or on which the necessary right has been obtained, and to cross any railway, tramway, river, stream, water course, lake, canal, shore, road, and highway, where the necessary right has been obtained from those public or private corporations or individuals whose rights will be affected, also to direct or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any river, stream, water course or highway, or raise or sink the level thereof, in order the more conveniently to carry the same across, over, under, or by the side of the railroad, when the consent of the owners of rights or interests which may be prejudiced or injured, shall have been obtained through contract, or the injury compensated for in the case of expropriation proceedings.

(f) To open quarries, to collect stone from the surface of the land, to cut timber, to mine in lands for materials, and to build and operate kilns for lime, gypsum, and brick on lands owned, occupied, leased or under control for the purposes of the railroad.

(g) To conduct water to the railroad for the use of the same, and to acquire the necessary land and to make such roads thereon as may be necessary to give access to the stations from public roads in the vicinity.

(h) To borrow such sums of money and contract such debts from time to time as may be necessary to construct, complete, maintain, and operate the railroad or for any other lawful purposes; to issue and dispose of promissory notes, debentures or other securities for any amount so borrowed or debt contracted with or without the security of the properties or property rights of the railroad, and to secure such debts, notes, bonds, debentures or securities by a mortgage deed, creating mortgages, charges, and incumbrances upon owned properties and property rights or rights of any kind, or by deeds constituting liens and charges affecting the rents and revenues of the railroad in whole or in part. The grantee shall not have power to mortgage the railroad, construction of which is authorized herein, to the extent of more than an amount equivalent to fifteen thousand dollars a kilometer in money of the United States.

(i) No real or personal property of the railroad actually used and necessary for the purpose of the railroad line shall be taxed by any province or municipality for twenty years from the granting of this franchise.

(j) In the case of refusal, neglect, or delay in payment of the cost and expenses of transportation and conduction of freight over the whole length or any part of the line, the grantee shall have the right to detain the same until such time as amount due shall be paid. If the payment of rates or transportation on goods should not be effected within fifteen days, the company may apply for their sale at public auction to the justice of the peace for the district wherein the station is situated, who will order the total or partial sale of said goods in sufficient amount to cover expenses, costs, transport, and conduction.

(k) To make application before the justice of the peace of the district wherein the station is situated for the sale at public auction of all articles of freight or luggage transported by the company which may have remained at such station for two months or over and not been called for by the owner or consignee. In the before-mentioned cases or when the owner or consignee can not be found or is unknown

or shall refuse to receive the goods transported or pay the cost of transport, application may be made by the company to the justice of the peace for an order to sell at public auction within two days those goods which are of a perishable nature, and within ten days those not subject to deterioration. The proceeds of sale shall go first to defray the cost and expenses of said sale, and then to the account of freight and charges of the railroad company on said goods, and the balance, if there be any, shall be deposited with said judge at the disposition of the person who may have right to the same.

SEC. 14. The grantee company shall undertake to provide on its trains the *locale* which may be necessary for the service of mails, the rate of transportation, terms, and conditions under which same shall be carried being arranged and agreed to between the Director of Posts and the company. In case the Director of Posts and the company shall not agree as to the rate and terms of transportation thereof, the Chief Executive of the Islands, after giving the company opportunity to be heard, shall fix the prices, terms, and conditions therefor. Such prices shall not be less for carrying such mails in the regular passenger trains than the amount which the company would realize as freight on a like transport of merchandise and a fair compensation for the post-office car. If the Government of the Islands should require in addition to the ordinary mail service, the transport of mail or urgent orders, at other hours or at higher speed than the passenger trains are run, the transport of troops, ammunition, bullion, or freight, the company shall provide, day or night, special conveyance for same and be allowed extra compensation therefor.

SEC. 15. The grantee company shall not put obstacles in the way of the road conceded being crossed by other lines of railroad authorized by the Government of the Islands, where full compensation is made for any damage which may be sustained and the police law of railroads is complied with.

SEC. 16. The legal domicile of the grantee company shall be in Manila where there shall also be a duly authorized representative with full powers to carry out the duties and sustain the rights conferred under the concession.

SEC. 17. From the time when the whole or part of the railroad shall be opened to public service the grantee company shall run its regular trains for the transportation of passengers and freight as near as practicable at regular hours fixed by public notice and shall furnish sufficient accommodation for the transportation of passengers and property as are within a reasonable time previously thereto offered for transportation at the places of starting.

SEC. 18. The company shall concede to all passengers holding first class tickets, the free carriage of fifty kilogrammes of personal baggage and those holding lower-class tickets thirty kilogrammes of personal baggage. By personal baggage is to be understood ordinary wearing apparel, bicycles, and such articles as may be required by persons practicing any profession or trade, it being further understood that such articles shall only be accepted by the company when contained in such receptacles as will safely contain the same for purposes of transportation and that the grantee company shall not be liable beyond the extent of one hundred gold dollars for each fifty kilogrammes of weight of such baggage unless the owner thereof shall, upon offering the same for transportation, declare the contents thereof and pay therefor by way

of insurance for the additional amount of responsibility to be assumed by the company in case of loss.

SEC. 19. The locomotive used in the working of the line shall be furnished with a bell and with a steam whistle and the bell shall be rung or the whistle sounded at a distance of at least three hundred meters from every place at which the railroad passes any highway and be kept ringing or sounding until the engine has crossed such highway.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the grantee company to provide the locomotives used in the operation of the road with the necessary apparatus to prevent sparks or live coals setting fire to any properties adjacent to the line.

SEC. 21. The grantee company shall regulate the speed of trains running through the streets of towns or on public highways where the line is not fenced in, or where there are no gates or flagmen at crossings of such streets or highways to the velocity which the municipal councils of the respective towns shall decide on. In case the decision seems unreasonable the company may appeal to the Consulting Engineer, whose decision shall be final.

SEC. 22. The company shall oblige every employee working on a passenger train or at a station for passengers, to wear upon his hat or cap a badge which shall indicate his office, and he shall not without such badge be entitled to exercise any of the powers of his office or ask for the help of the guardians of the law if such are necessary.

SEC. 23. It shall be obligatory for the company by means of its agents or employees to affix checks or tags to every parcel of baggage delivered to such agents or employees for transportation and a duplicate of such check or tag shall be delivered to the passenger delivering same. If the grantee company does not comply with this obligation no fare or toll shall be received from such passenger, and if such passenger has already paid same it shall be returned on demand.

SEC. 24. The company may refuse to transport any package or parcel suspected to contain goods of a dangerous nature or whose transport shall be prohibited by the Government.

SEC. 25. The grantee company shall charge for the transport of passengers or freight prices fixed by reasonable tariffs. Such tariffs shall be approved by the Consulting Engineer or by such other officers as may be provided by law. The legislative authority of the Islands may provide for the change and regulation of tariffs so as to make them reasonable.

SEC. 26. The tariffs approved by the governmental authority for the conduction and transport of passengers, baggage, packages, freight, and live stock shall be posted by the company in prominent places in its stations before such tariffs shall go into effect, and they shall also be published in the papers of Manila for the general information of the public.

SEC. 27. The franchise conferred herein to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad from Guiguinto to Cabanatuan is, subject to the right of Congress to amend, modify, or repeal the same under the Philippine Act, made perpetual.

SEC. 28. The tariffs for transport of public and Government freight and passengers which shall be applied for the working of the line from Guiguinto to Cabanatuan shall be those approved by the Government of the Island for the Manila and Dagupan Railroad. These tariffs

shall be revised by the proper governmental authority when a standard currency shall be established for these Islands in the place of the Mexican dollar to-day in circulation or a law fixing the monetary basis in the Islands be enacted.

SEC. 29. Before inaugurating the first district of the line conceded the grantee company shall submit for the approval of the proper governmental authority of the Islands the working rules and regulations for the government of its train and station service, for the condition of its traffic, for the proper care of its tracks, bridges, and other appurtenances and for the guidance of its employees, and the Government having given the company opportunity to be heard thereon, shall make in said working rules and regulations the additions and alterations which shall be considered necessary. These working rules and regulations, after being approved by the proper governmental authority, shall have the force of law, but they shall be subject to modification at any time at petition of the company, said modifications being subject, after giving the company opportunity to be heard, to alteration by the proper authority, and when approved in presented or modified form shall have the force of law.

SEC. 30. Within the term of fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of the concession as hereinafter provided, the grantee company shall deposit in the office of the Insular Treasurer in Manila, a sum, in money of the United States, equal to three hundred dollars for each kilometer of the concession; said deposit shall be returned to the grantee company in proportion and as the work be terminated and for lengths which shall not be less than ten kilometers. The grantee company shall lose all or part of said deposit in favor of the Insular Government if more than six months shall elapse without having begun the railroad, or more than three years shall elapse before it is terminated. The deposit shall not be forfeited when the termination of the works shall have been partially or totally interrupted by force majeure or by fortuitous causes. In case the grantee company desires to do so, the deposit herein required may, with the approval of the Civil Governor, be made in interest bearing bonds, or other securities, at least equivalent, both in par and actual value, to the money deposits above required, and the interest due on the bonds or other securities shall, as it accrues, be paid to the grantee company or its order.

SEC. 31. The Legislature of the Islands after hearing the grantee company shall have the power to declare the forfeiture of the concession in the following cases:

(a) If the works are not commenced or the road finished within the period prescribed in the concession except in cases fortuitous or force majeure; when such cases shall occur the Legislature of the Islands shall have the power to extend as considered necessary the period fixed for the execution of the works. At the termination of the extension of time, the concession shall be forfeited.

(b) If on the opening to public traffic of the total length of line the grantee company interrupts the public service for a longer period than one month when such interruption shall not be due to force majeure or to the carrying out of repairs as considered necessary for the security of the public by the inspector named by the Government or by the company.

SEC. 32. Against the declaration of forfeiture of the concession made by the Legislature of the Islands, the grantee company may

apply in the first instance to the courts of the Islands and on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States of America. If the grantee company should not appeal against the declaration of forfeiture within a period of two months after the same has been communicated, it shall be understood that the above privilege is renounced. The forfeiture of the concession implies the loss of the deposit.

SEC. 33. Once that the declaration of forfeiture of the concession is signed all works which have been completed shall be put up to public auction and the concession shall be adjudicated to the highest bidder who shall pay to the original grantee the amount obtained in such auction for said works, deducting costs and expenses which the same may occasion. The basis of the auction shall be the estimated value of the technical study for the execution of the work, the lands bought, works completed, the existing plant and material for the execution of the works and the working of the line. The valuation shall be made by two experts, one to be named by the Government and the other by the grantee company, and a third who shall be named by common consent in case of disagreement.

SEC. 34. Nothing herein contained shall be used to prejudice the Insular Government or the Government of the United States in the issues pending between the Manila Railway Company, Limited, and the United States or the Insular Government as to claims for damages or the forfeiture of the right to present such claims by the Manila Railway Company, Limited.

SEC. 35. The granting of this charter shall be subject in all respects to the limitations upon corporations and the granting of franchises contained in the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes."

SEC. 36. This Act shall take effect on its passage, but the grant of the franchise shall not become operative unless the grantee company shall, within sixty days after the passage hereof, file with the Civil Governor its acceptance of the franchise and its agreement to comply with all the terms of this act.

Enacted, December 8, 1902.

[No. 555.]

AN ACT to authorize the construction by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, owning and operating the Manila and Dagupan Railway, of two branches, one connecting Mabalacat with the main line and one connecting Bayambang with the main line.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, is hereby authorized to construct a railroad in the municipality of Mabalacat, in the Province of Pampanga, four and one-half miles in length, from the main line of the Manila and Dagupan Railway to a point to be occupied by troops of the United States Army as an Army post; and in the municipality of Bayambang, in the Province of Pangasinan, a branch to be one mile in length, and to connect the main line of said

railroad with an Army post of the United States Army there to be constructed.

SEC. 2. The branches hereinbefore provided shall be maintained and operated as a part of the line of the Manila Railway Company, Limited, with the same restrictions and privileges as contained in the grant to the Manila Railway Company, Limited, for the construction of a branch line from Guiguinto to Cabanatuan.

SEC. 3. The grant of the franchise herein shall not be construed as in any way prejudicing the Insular Government upon matters in issue between it and the Manila Railway Company, Limited, in respect to the claim of damages by that company for the occupation or injury inflicted by United States forces upon the Manila and Dagupan Railway, nor shall it prevent the United States or the Insular Government from relying upon the defense to such claims that the conduct of said railway company and its agents forfeited any right to recover on such claims.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 8, 1902.

[No. 556.]

AN ACT to amend act numbered fifty-two by providing for the closing of banks in case of their insolvency, or when, in the opinion of the civil governor, their continuance in business may involve loss to their depositors.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Fifty-two, entitled "An Act providing for examinations of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands and for reports by their officers," is hereby amended by changing section eight to read section thirteen and by inserting after section seven the following additional sections:

"SEC. 8. In case the examination by the Treasurer made under section three shall disclose to him that the condition of the bank is one of insolvency, or that its continuance in business in the receipt of deposits will involve probable loss to depositors, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer forthwith in writing to inform the Civil Governor of the facts, and if the Civil Governor finds the statements of the Treasurer to be true, he shall forthwith forbid the bank to do a banking business in the Islands and direct the Treasurer to take charge of the assets of the bank and proceed according to law.

"SEC. 9. Upon receiving the order from the Civil Governor mentioned in section eight, the Treasurer shall, by the Attorney-General, file a petition in the Court of First Instance in the territorial jurisdiction of which the bank is situated, reciting the proceedings which have been taken and praying the assistance and supervision of the court in the liquidation of the affairs of the bank. The Treasurer shall thereafter under the supervision of the court and with all convenient speed reduce the assets of the bank to money. After payment of the costs of the proceedings, including reasonable commissions and fees to the Treasurer, to be allowed by the court, the Treasurer shall pay the debts of the bank, under decree of the court, in the order following:

"First. All public taxes due.

"Second. Debts due to all other persons in the order of priority, if any, fixed by law.

"In case of debts secured by mortgage of any property of the bank of which the Treasurer takes possession, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, under direction of the court, to sell the property mortgaged and to apply the proceeds:

"First. To all taxes due.

"Second. To the costs of the sale, including a reasonable commission to the Treasurer and insurance and other expenses.

"Third. To satisfy the debt of the owner of the mortgage..

"Fourth. To the payment of other creditors in the order of priority, if any, fixed by law.

"In case of property of the bank pledged for its debts which, by the contract of security, must remain in possession of the creditor, the Treasurer shall have the same remedies to effect sale of security, payment of the debt and return of the balance as the bank would have had, and in all proceedings, in respect to his trust, the Treasurer shall represent and exercise the rights of the bank and the general creditors.

"SEC. 10. The administration of the trust under the two next preceding sections may be carried on by a deputy designated by the Treasurer. The costs, fees, and commissions, earned by the Treasurer or his deputies shall be deposited as a special fund with the Insular Treasurer to be used to pay the salaries of the clerks and other employees whose employment is rendered necessary in the discharge of the trust, together with other additional expenses caused thereby. The balance of commissions, fees, and costs earned, after the payment of all expenses, shall be turned into the Insular Treasury.

"SEC. 11. Except as hereinbefore provided the procedure of liquidation and payment of creditors shall be as nearly similar as may be to that pursued in the liquidation of the affairs of a national bank by a receiver under the national banking laws of the United States.

"SEC. 12. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith in so far as they are inconsistent are hereby repealed."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 9, 1902.

[No. 557.]

AN ACT punishing prize fighting and sparring or boxing exhibitions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Any person who within the Philippine Islands engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a contention or fight with or without weapons between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, or who engages in a public or private sparring or boxing exhibition, with or without gloves, at

which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly or indirectly, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention, exhibition, or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a contention, exhibition, or fight, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year and one day, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 16, 1902.

[No. 558.]

AN ACT changing the name of the pueblo of Binangonan de Lampon, in the Province of Tayabas, to that of Infanta.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Upon the application of the municipal council for the pueblo of Binangonan de Lampon, in the Province of Tayabas, the name of said pueblo is changed from Binangonan de Lampon to Infanta.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 16, 1902.

[No. 559.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of the Province of Pangasinan to pay to F. W. Darby, sheriff of Pangasinan, the sum of six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-nine cents, United States currency, for services rendered by him in May, June, and July, nineteen hundred and two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Pangasinan is hereby authorized and directed to order the payment to F. W. Darby, sheriff of Pangasinan, of the sum of six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-nine cents, United States currency, or such part thereof as may be necessary, for services rendered by him in May, June, and July, nineteen hundred and two, in serving processes of the court, executing judgments, and executing prisoners, anything in previous laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 16, 1902.

[No. 560.]

AN ACT providing for the appointment in the Attorney-General's office of a Deputy Supervisor of Provincial Fiscals.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There shall be employed in the office of the Attorney-General, in addition to the force now employed, one Deputy Supervisor of Provincial Fiscals to assist the Supervisor of Provincial Fiscals in the discharge of his duties as the latter may direct. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars and his actual traveling expenses when absent from Manila on public business.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 18, 1902.

[No. 561.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five Hundred and thirty-six as amended by Act Numbered Five Hundred and thirty-eight.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon," as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and thirty-eight, is hereby further amended by striking out section eleven of said Act and inserting the following:

"SEC. 11. No surety company now doing business in these Islands shall be disqualified from executing surety bonds prior to February first, nineteen hundred and three, under the terms of this Act.

"SEC. 12. This Act shall take effect on February first, nineteen hundred and three."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 18, 1902.

[No. 562.]

AN ACT amending act numbered four hundred and ninety-five, appropriating two million dollars, local currency, for expenses in connection with the purchase and distribution of rice.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of two million dollars, local currency, for expenses in connection with the purchase and distribution of rice to inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in provinces suffering from scarcity of food and for other purposes," is hereby amended by striking out the last clause, beginning with the word "but" in the fifth line and ending with the word "duties" in the last line of said section.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 18, 1902.

[No. 563.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for expenses of the insular government during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes and objects hereinafter named:

For the purchase of the house known as the "Lacalle House," situated at number three hundred and eighty-four Calle General Solano, forty-five thousand dollars.

Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of cables for the use of the Philippine Archipelago, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of stenographic reporters and witnesses, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines: For the pay of stenographic reporters and witnesses during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, before military commissions in the trial of

crimes committed in unorganized territory in the Philippine Archipelago, forty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For commutation of salary of Bernard Moses as Commissioner and Secretary of Public Instruction, for accrued leave of absence for the period of six months, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary for the naval officer in charge of the Nautical School, at one hundred dollars per month, from June first, nineteen hundred and one, to December first, nineteen hundred and one, six hundred dollars.

For the construction of a schoolhouse in the town of Siassi, under the direction of Captain Le Roy Eltinge, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, two hundred and forty dollars.

For the enlargement and repair of the trail from Naguilian, Province of La Union, to the Benguet line, on the road between San Fernando and Baguio, under the direction of the provincial supervisor of the Province of La Union, one thousand dollars.

For the repair of the trail on the road between San Fernando and Baguio, from the Benguet line to Baguio, under the direction of the provincial governor of Benguet, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of claims during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, against the United States prison at Lingayen, which are properly chargeable to Insular funds, twenty-five dollars.

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and three: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials which are properly chargeable to Insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of withdrawal, and payments in local currency of all obligations of the Insular Government properly expressed in United States currency, shall be in the ratio in force at the time of payment.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1902.

[No. 564.]

AN ACT authorizing a loan of twenty-five thousand dollars in local currency to the Province of Samar for the purpose of enabling that province to construct roads and give employment to needy persons.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Samar is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the

sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in local currency, to be expended under the supervision of the provincial board upon the construction of needed roads in that part of the province in which the employment given by such construction and the wages paid for the work thereunder will relieve the necessities of the people. The amount borrowed hereunder shall be expended for no other purposes than that stated herein. The sum thus borrowed shall be returned to the Insular Treasury, without interest, within two years from the date of the loan. The amount loaned shall be paid to the provincial treasurer and receipted for by him and shall be by him disbursed upon orders of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in local currency to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1902.

[No. 565.]

AN ACT so amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight as to authorize the board of trustees of the College of San José to pay F. C. Fisher one hundred and eighty-eight dollars in local currency for his services as translator.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An Act regulating expenditure of money under appropriations, forbidding the allowances to officers or clerks for extra compensation, except in case of clerks or employees acting as night teachers in the public schools, and regulating the payment of traveling expenses," is hereby amended so as to authorize the board of trustees of the College of San José of the city of Manila to pay to F. C. Fisher, clerk of the Supreme-Court of the Philippine Islands, the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars in local currency for translation work done by him in connection with the litigation for the possession of the property of said college instituted pursuant to Act Numbered Sixty-nine of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 2. The payment authorized by this Act shall be made from the funds appropriated by Act Numbered Sixty-nine to defray the expenses of the litigation in the matter of title to the property of the College of San José.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1902.

[No. 566.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and ten, providing for the organization of the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc, by increasing the salary of the secretary-treasurer in said province to thirteen hundred dollars and the salary of the lieutenant-governor of the sub-province of Bontoc to fifteen hundred dollars per year.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and ten, providing for the organization of the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc, is hereby amended by striking out subsection (b) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(b) A provincial secretary-treasurer, who shall receive compensation at the rate of thirteen hundred dollars per year."

SEC. 2. Section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and ten is hereby amended by striking out the words "fourteen hundred dollars" in the sixth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand five hundred dollars."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1902.

[No. 567.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua and defining the limits of that province, by fixing new boundaries for the Province of Paragua.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua, and defining the limits of that province," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The Province of Paragua shall consist of all that portion of the Island of Paragua north of a line beginning in the middle of the channel at the mouth of the Ulugan River in the Ulugan Bay, thence following the main channel of the Ulugan River to the village of Bahile, thence along the main trail leading from Bahile to the Tapul River, thence following the course of the Tapul River to its mouth in the Honda Bay; except that at the towns of Bahile and Tapul the west boundary line shall be the arc of a circle with one mile radius, the center of the circles being the center of the said towns of Bahile and Tapul. There shall be included in the Province of Paragua the small islands adjacent thereto, including Dumaran and the islands forming the Calamianes group and the Cuyos group."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 22, 1902.

[No. 568.]

AN ACT changing the titles of the inspectors of the Philippines constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The inspectors of constabulary provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five shall hereafter be designated as follows:

First-class inspector as captain and inspector.

Second-class inspector as first lieutenant and inspector.

Third-class inspector as second lieutenant and inspector.

Fourth-class inspector as third lieutenant and inspector.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 23, 1902.

[No. 569.]

AN ACT exempting the districts of Infanta and Principe and the Island of Polillo, now a part of Tayabas Province, from payment of the land tax for the year 1902.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In view of the insufficient time to complete the assessment and collection of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two in the districts of Infanta and Principe and the Island of Polillo, annexed to the Province of Tayabas by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventeen of the Philippine Commission, the collection of the land tax provided by "The Municipal Code" and "The Provincial Government Act" is hereby suspended in such districts and island for the year nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The date prescribed by section fifty-two of "The Municipal Code" for the appraisement and assessment of lands for taxation purposes is hereby postponed for the period of one year in that territory heretofore included in the districts of Infanta and Principe and the Island of Polillo, now a part of the Province of Tayabas.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commis-

sion in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 23, 1902.

[No. 570.]

AN ACT for the relief of Juan Araneta.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas Juan Araneta, although not duly appointed to such position, has acted as superintendent of the Government farm known as "La Granja Modelo," in Occidental Negros, and has saved valuable Government property from deterioration and destruction, the sum of two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars, local currency, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to compensate him for his services from December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 31, 1902.

[No. 571.]

AN ACT to amend section sixty-five of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila, by providing that the advisory board shall hold regular meetings once a week instead of once every two weeks.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section sixty-five of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," is hereby amended by striking out of that section the following sentence: "The Board shall hold regular meetings once every two weeks, upon a day and at a time to be fixed by resolution of the Board," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Board shall hold regular meetings once a week, upon a day and at a time to be fixed by resolution of the Board."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 31, 1902.

[No. 572.]

AN ACT to postpone the going into effect of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six entitled "The Land Registration Act" until February first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Land Registration Act," is hereby amended by striking out section one hundred and twenty-eight thereof, which provides that the Act shall take effect January first, nineteen hundred and three, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 128. This Act shall take effect February first, nineteen hundred and three, and the law in force prior to January first, nineteen hundred and three, in reference to the registration of titles to lands in the Philippine Islands, the execution of conveyances and the duties of notaries public and their appointment, is hereby continued in force for the month of January, nineteen hundred and three, including the first day thereof."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 1, 1903.

[No. 573.]

AN ACT directing the custodian of the silver and other metal seized from the steamer *Don Juan* by officers of the Spanish Government in the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to deliver to the respective claimants and owners thereof the portion of the same adjudged to be theirs by the courts of the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Insular Treasurer, the custodian of the silver and other metal seized from the steamer *Don Juan* and discovered from the same source by officers of the Spanish Government in the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be and he is hereby directed to deliver to the persons hereinafter mentioned, or to their legal representatives, eighty per cent of all the silver and other metal now in his custody seized from the ship *Don Juan* and discovered from the same source by officers of the Spanish Government in the Bay of Manila in the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in accordance with the judgment and decree of the "Intendencia General de Hacienda" rendered on the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at the city of Manila, and the decision of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands rendered on the seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and two, in the proportions respectively belonging to the persons following, to wit: Baltazar Marti, as manager of the firm of Millat, Marti and Mitjans, Demetrio Inchausti, Jose Aristegui,

Andres Abrisqueta, Santiago Blanco, Arturo Barra, and Domingo C. Orlac, as in such judgment and decree declared.

SEC. 2. The Insular Treasurer is authorized to pay to Francisco Escudero, the fiscal officer, or his representatives, from the twenty per cent remaining of the total silver before mentioned now in the Treasury, the amount adjudged to be due him under the decree of the Intendencia.

SEC. 3. Whereas a portion of the silver which is the subject of this Act has lost its character as a circulating medium, and the decree of the Intendencia provides that it should be turned over to the mint for melting down and an expert appraisement of its value, and the twenty per cent fine should be calculated upon said appraisement and the interested parties should pay the same in current money, and whereas, owing to the want of a mint in these Islands there is no way at present to carry out this part of the decree, this Act shall become operative to authorize the payment and distribution in the first two sections hereof only on condition that the parties shall agree that the silver which has lost its character as a circulating medium may be weighed, that its value in current money shall be determined by the Insular Treasurer, that the distributees under the first section shall pay the twenty per cent required by them to be paid in current money, and that all the distributees hereunder shall agree, before this Act shall become operative, that in case of any disagreement as to the proper construction of the decrees of the Intendencia and the Supreme Court the same shall be finally construed by the Secretary of Finance and Justice.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 2, 1903.

[No. 574.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and seventeen by fixing boundaries for the districts of Infanta and Principe, Province of Tayabas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Four hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act annexing the districts of Infanta and Principe and the Island of Polillo to the Province of Tayabas," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"The limits of the districts of Infanta and Principe shall be defined as follows: To include all the territory south or east of the following boundary: An east and west line passing ten miles north of Point Dinapiqui at the north entrance of Dilasac Bay, from the Pacific coast, and extending to a point twenty miles west of the said coast; thence in a direct line to a point twenty miles west of the town of Kagisuran; and proceeding in another direct line to a point fifty miles west of Cape San Ildefonso at the eastern entrance of Kasiguran Bay; thence

in a direct line to a point twenty miles west of the town of Baler; thence continuing in another direct line to a point twenty miles west of the town of Infanta (formerly Binangonan de Lampon); from this point in a direct line to a point ten miles west of the Pacific ocean, and on the existing boundary between the Provinces of Rizal and La Laguna; and thence proceeding in a line parallel to the Pacific coast, and ten miles to the west thereof, to its intersection with the present boundary between the Provinces of La Laguna and Tayabas; and to include all the territory and islands west or north of a line proceeding from the point where the previously described east and west line north of Point Dinapiqui meets the Pacific coast to a point twenty-five miles east of the most eastern extremity of the Island of Polillo; thence to a point ten miles east of the most eastern extremity of the Island of Jomalig, continuing to a point six miles north of the coast of Luzon, and thence parallel to said coast uniting with the boundary between the Provinces of Tayabas and Ambos Camarines at its present termination."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 2, 1903.

[No. 575.]

AN ACT authorizing judges of courts of First Instance and justices of the Supreme Court holding a session, special or general, of the Court of First Instance of any province to prepare and sign judgments in the cases tried by them outside of the province where such sessions were held.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever a judge of a Court of First Instance or a justice of the Supreme Court shall hold a session, special or general, of the Court of First Instance of any province, and shall thereafter leave the province in which the court was held without having entered judgment in all the cases which were heard at such session, it shall be lawful for him, if the case was heard and duly argued or an opportunity given for argument to the parties or their counsel in the proper province, to prepare his judgment after he has left the province and to send the same back properly signed to the clerk of the court, to be entered in the court as of the day when the same was received by the clerk in the same manner as if the judge had been present in court to direct the entry of the judgment: *Provided, however,* That no judgment shall be valid unless the same was signed by the judge while within the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands. Whenever a judge shall prepare and sign his judgment beyond the jurisdiction of the court of which it is to be a judgment, he shall inclose the same in an envelope and direct it to the clerk of the proper court and send the same by registered mail.

SEC. 2. In every case in which judgment is entered in the Court of First Instance of a province by direction of a judge not in the province

at the time, under the provisions of section one hereof, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court at once to notify the parties to the suit or their counsel of the nature of the judgment by personal notice in writing or registered mail, and in such case the time within which the parties shall be required to take their exceptions to the judgment for the preservation of their rights of appeal shall be extended twenty days from the date of receipt of notice from the clerk.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1903.

[No. 576.]

AN ACT authorizing the extension of the time for the payment of the land tax in the Province of Leyte for the year nineteen hundred and two to April first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the treasurer of the Province of Leyte has failed to be present in many of the towns of the province to collect the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two by the date heretofore designated, the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the Province of Leyte for the year nineteen hundred and two is hereby extended to April first, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1903.

[No. 577.]

AN ACT authorizing the extension of the time for the payment of the land tax in the town of Narbacan, Ilocos Sur, for the year nineteen hundred and two to February first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas it has been found impossible to collect the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two in the town of Narbacan, Ilocos Sur, by the time heretofore designated, the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the town of Narbacan, Ilocos Sur, is hereby extended to February first, nineteen hundred three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1903.

[No. 578.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Twenty-two and Act Numbered One hundred and one, providing for the improvement of the port of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Twenty-two providing for the improvement of the port of Manila and Act Numbered One hundred and one amendatory thereof, are hereby amended so as to authorize and empower the engineer in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila to construct an additional breakwater three thousand feet long to the south of the outer end of the present west breakwater, as projected, and separated therefrom by a suitable interval for the safe entry of vessels, said additional breakwater to be in a general northwest to southeast direction, and in thirty feet depth of water at mean low water, and to be constructed of riprap stone, of the general height and cross section shown by map on file in the office of the engineer in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila, dated October eighteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The engineer in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila is hereby authorized and empowered to make a contract for the construction of the aforesaid additional breakwater to an amount not exceeding one million and twenty-nine thousand dollars, money of the United States, in addition to the two million dollars for the contracts provided for in section three of Act Numbered One hundred and one, appropriations for meeting the new contract to be made from time to time to meet obligations incurred under said contract on or before the exhaustion of funds already appropriated by Acts Numbered Twenty-two and One hundred and one: *Provided*, That the incidental expenses for surveys, advertisements, administration, superintendence, and inspection for the said additional breakwater may be paid directly from funds now available or to be hereafter appropriated.

SEC. 3. The contract provided for in the preceding section shall be made by the engineer in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila, in form and manner as set forth in section five of Act Numbered Twenty-two.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 3, 1903.

[No. 579.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil government for the non-Christian tribes other than Moros in the province of Misamis.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the non-Christian tribes other than Moros in the Province of Misamis have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with these non-Christian tribes to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designations and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct members of such tribes to take up their habitation on sites on unoccupied public lands to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Members of such tribes who refuse to comply with such directions shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the non-Christian tribes other than Moros of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Misamis any settlement of non-Christian tribes other than Moros has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven, inclusive, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 6, 1903.

[No. 580.]

AN ACT making an indefinite appropriation of amounts necessary for the return to the provinces of forestry collections made outside the province in which the timber is cut, as contemplated by section eighteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by paragraph eight of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, from any moneys in the

Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to return to the provinces in which timber is cut the amount of collections under the forestry laws made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and two, in other provinces, in the city of Manila, and in municipalities not included in any organized province, which may have been deposited in the Insular Treasury as provided by section eighteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by paragraph eight of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three. Such returns shall be made, upon certification of the amount due by the Auditor, by settlement warrant, and shall be disposed of in each province as provided by the Provincial Act and its amendments.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Enacted, January 6, 1903.

[No. 581.]

AN ACT to provide for the revision of the assessment upon real estate in the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas it is claimed that the assessment of real estate and improvements in the city of Manila has in many cases been unjust and not according to the true value in money of the property assessed; and

Whereas it is claimed that in view of the novelty of the procedure, the inexperience of the officials, and the ignorance of the property holders as to the method to be pursued in remedying the injustice done by the assessment, proper appeals have not been taken and satisfactory review of the original assessment has not been had:

There is hereby created a temporary Board of Tax Revision, which shall perform the duties and exercise the powers hereinafter described and conferred. The Board shall consist of seven members, all of whom shall be either citizens of the United States or citizens of the Philippine Islands and residents of the city of Manila. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and the action of the Board shall be in accordance with the vote of a majority of a quorum. The members shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Commission. Members of the Advisory Board and other municipal officials shall be eligible for appointment as members of the Board of Tax Revision. The chairman of the Board shall be designated in the appointment. The members shall hold daily sessions from the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and three, until their work is completed, but not later than the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and three, Sundays and holidays excepted, and shall each receive as his compensation the sum of ten dollars in money of the United States for each day's actual attendance upon the Board, together with an allowance of two dollars per day in money of the

United States in lieu of all transportation expenses. The chairman of the Board shall certify to the attendance of each member. The per diem allowance of ten dollars shall not be allowed to any member of the Board of Tax Revision who is in receipt of an annual salary from the municipal or Insular Governments.

SEC. 2. The Board of Tax Revision shall examine the assessments and value of all real estate and improvements thereon, now made and on file in the office of the City Assessor and Collector; it shall take up the consideration of the assessments by districts, and in the order in which the properties appear to be assessed upon the books of the City Assessor and Collector; it shall notify each taxpayer by sending through the mail to his usual address, if any, written notice of the day upon which consideration of the justice of the assessment already made of the value of his property and its revision shall take place, and also by advertisement by two insertions of the same in two daily newspapers of Manila printed in the English language, and two printed in the Spanish language.

SEC. 3. The Board of Tax Revision shall hear such evidence as it may deem wise as to the value of the property, including the rental income therefrom, and shall personally, so far as seems necessary, view the lands and improvements, the value of which is under consideration.

SEC. 4. The Board shall classify the land to be taxed in the city into square meter and into hectare property. All land in the thickly inhabited portions of the city shall be valued according to the square meter, whether occupied or unoccupied. All land in the outskirts of the city or in the thinly inhabited and uninhabited portions thereof, which is now valuable only for agricultural purposes, shall be classified as hectare property and shall be assessed by the hectare or part thereof.

In determining the value of the property, the Board of Tax Revision shall give full consideration to the amount of income which the land and improvements actually produce, and to the income which with reasonable improvements the land might produce; but in the end the property shall be taxed at its true value in money, to wit, the value at which it would be sold in market if there is a market, and if there is not a market value then at the reasonable value thereof. The Board of Tax Revision shall not determine the value of the land, however, by the estimate of the probable income which might be realized from it after the further investment of capital, when such further investment is out of proportion to the value of the land or involves a risk of loss which land owners can not be expected to assume. The Board of Tax Revision shall not give to any unoccupied land its speculative or fanciful value, but only its real value in money at the time of the revision. All assessments shall be made in money of the United States.

SEC. 5. The Board of Tax Revision shall have power to increase or diminish the assessed value of all lands and improvements in the city of Manila, and shall have power to assess new improvements not before assessed and not appearing on the assessment list of the City Assessor and Collector.

SEC. 6. The Board of Tax Revision shall not be required to assess the value of lands exempted by law from taxation, nor shall the Board

have power to review the question whether proper exemptions have been made by the existing taxing authorities of the city.

SEC. 7. When the revision of the assessed value of all the lands and improvements in the city of Manila shall have been completed by the Board, on or before the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and three, the Board shall certify over their signatures a list of the changes made by them in the previous assessments, together with a list of the total assessments of the taxable land and improvements in the city of Manila to the City Assessor and Collector, who shall file the same in his office and shall substitute this as the legal list of assessments for the one now existing, and upon this list he shall thereafter make his collection of taxes for the year nineteen hundred and three: *Provided*, That for the year nineteen hundred and three taxes shall not be delinquent if paid on or before August fifteenth, instead of being delinquent on July first as now provided in section forty-seven of the Manila Charter, Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three.

SEC. 8. In cases where the assessment under the existing law shall be reduced by the Board of Tax Revision and it shall appear that the taxpayers appealed under the law to the Board of Tax Appeals for a revision of the assessment, then and in that case the City Assessor and Collector is hereby empowered and required to make requisition as in other cases for a refund of the excess of taxes paid under the old assessment over those which would have been paid had the new assessment been in force in the years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, and the Auditor is authorized and required to settle the account and to issue a settlement certificate for the refund as in other cases in favor of the taxpayer. All refunds made hereunder shall be charged to the city of Manila and the Insular Government shall not be charged with any part of the same. In case there has been a transfer of the property after the first assessment and before the going into effect of the revised assessment, then the refund of taxes on the excess of valuation, if any, for the years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two shall be made to the owner of the property at the time of the payment of the excess.

SEC. 9. The revised tax list shall constitute the lawful assessment of real property and improvements in the city of Manila for three years ending the first of January, nineteen hundred and six. Section fifty-eight of the Manila Charter, Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed. At the close of the three years mentioned in this section, the City Assessor and Collector shall make a new assessment in accordance with the provisions of the Manila Charter and the taxpayer shall have the remedies provided by that Charter for unjust assessment and valuation.

SEC. 10. No member of the Board of Tax Revision shall sit in consideration of the assessment of property in which he or any member of his family or any relative within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity shall have an interest. In cases where any member or members of the Board shall be disqualified to act by reason of this section, the remaining members of the Board are hereby authorized to act in such cases as a full Board.

SEC. 11. Before assuming office each member of the Board of Tax Revision shall take and subscribe to the following oath before any officer authorized to administer oaths:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly revise all

the assessments now existing in the city of Manila of the value of real estate and the improvements thereon, and will well and truly assess new improvements not before assessed, all according to their true value in money, and make due certificate of the same to the City Assessor and Collector. So help me God.

(In case of affirmation the last four words to be stricken out.)

“Signature.....”

“Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this day of
..... 19....”

“.....”
(Signature of officer administering oath.)

The oaths of the members shall be filed in the records of the Board by its secretary.

SEC. 12. The Civil Governor shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Commission, a secretary of the Board of Tax Revision who shall receive a compensation of seven dollars a day in money of the United States during the sessions of the Board. Any employee of the City Assessor and Collector's office shall be eligible to appointment to the position of secretary and he shall receive the compensation herein provided, but shall not receive his regular salary while so employed.

SEC. 13. The City Assessor and Collector shall furnish suitable rooms, desks, furniture, and stationery for the use of the Board of Tax Revision during its sessions, and shall also transfer for service under the secretary of the Board, without additional compensation, such number of clerks as the Board may need in the discharge of its duties under this Act. The secretary of the Board shall have free use of the mails for the public business of the Board and all letters upon official business shall be mailed under his frank.

SEC. 14. The salaries and expenses of the Board of Tax Revision shall be paid by the city of Manila from appropriations duly made.

SEC. 15. The Board of Tax Revision shall cease to exercise any powers herein granted on and after the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 582.]

AN ACT to provide for the partial revision of the assessments upon real estate in the municipalities in the Philippine Islands outside the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas it is claimed that, in view of the novelty of the procedure, inexperience of the officials, ignorance of property holders as to the methods to be pursued in remedying any injustice done in the assessment of lands and buildings, and the failure to give or receive proper notice of appeals, the assessment of real estate and improvements thereon throughout the Archipelago has not in all cases been just or according to the true value of the property assessed:

There is hereby created a Provincial Board of Revision, which shall consist of the three members of the provincial board and two other residents of the province and taxpayers to be appointed by the Civil

Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and the action of the Board shall be in accordance with the vote of a majority of a quorum. The Board of Revision shall be organized on the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and three, and shall forthwith give notice to the municipal council of each municipality in the province, that, as a Board of Revision, it will receive and hear all complaints against the existing assessment or valuation of land, and improvements thereon, in the several municipalities at the time and place stated in the notice.

SEC. 2. The notices required in the preceding section shall be in writing, and shall be immediately transmitted to the municipal council of each of the municipalities in the province. The time fixed for receiving and hearing complaints shall be not earlier than the twentieth day of February, nineteen hundred and three, and not later than the twentieth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. A date, within the limits in this section named, shall be fixed for hearing complaints from each municipality.

SEC. 3. Upon receiving the notice hereinbefore stated, it is hereby made the duty of the municipal council of each municipality immediately to post a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place in the municipal building, and to cause to be delivered a copy thereof to each taxpayer in the municipality whose property has been assessed for the purpose of taxation at a sum greater than one hundred dollars in money of the United States.

SEC. 4. At the time and place named for hearing complaints that may be presented, the Board of Revision shall receive all evidence that may be tendered in regard to the just value of the property in question, and shall determine the same from the evidence presented, but may examine the property themselves, if such examination shall be considered necessary. It shall be competent for the municipal council, through its president, or other official designated by the municipal council for that purpose, to make such representations as it may see fit in regard to the just valuation of any piece of property in the municipality under consideration. All valuations shall be in money of the United States.

SEC. 5. If the Board of Revision, on hearing, shall determine that the general valuations in any municipality are excessive, it may reduce such valuations so that they shall be fair and just and make an equality between the municipality in question and the other municipalities in the province in that respect. Should the Board of Revision determine that the valuations in any municipality are less than the true value of the real estate and improvements thereon, it shall increase such valuations so that they shall be fair and just valuations and make an equality between the municipality in question and the other municipalities in the province in that respect. Before the general values of any municipality shall be increased or decreased the municipal council, by its president, or its representatives duly authorized for that purpose, shall be entitled to be heard upon the question of such increase or reduction.

SEC. 6. The Board of Revision shall in accordance with law fix the just value in money of the United States of every parcel of land and the improvements thereon which shall be brought before it for consideration in the manner in this Act provided. It shall also reduce to money of the United States all valuations on lands and the improve-

ments thereon in all the municipalities not brought before the Board for revision but the values of which were fixed in local currency at the time of the original valuation. The reduction from local currency to money of the United States in all cases shall be upon the basis of the official ratio existing between local currency and money of the United States at the time the several valuations were made, so that all valuations of land and improvements thereon in all the provinces and municipalities shall be upon a uniform basis of money of the United States.

SEC. 7. The Board of Revision shall not be required to assess the value of lands and the improvements thereon exempted by law from taxation, nor shall the Board have the power to review the exemptions that have been made by the existing tax authorities of the municipalities.

SEC. 8. When the revision of the assessed value of all lands and improvements thereon in the province shall have been completed by the Board of Revision in accordance with the provisions of this Act the members of such Board shall, on or before the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and three, certify over their signatures a list of the changes made by them in the previous assessments, together with a list of the total assessments of the taxable lands and improvements in each municipality, and the municipal council of each municipality in the province shall file the same in the office of the secretary of the municipality, and the list so certified shall be a substitute for the one now existing and shall thereafter be the legal list of assessments; and upon the list so certified thereafter collections of taxes shall be made. The original of the revised list of assessments shall be certified by the Board and delivered to the treasurer of the province and remain in his office, and upon this list he shall thereafter make his collections: *Provided*, That the requirement of section seventy-four of "The Municipal Code" that all taxes shall be payable within the three months ending May thirty-first shall not apply to any land taxes collected for the year nineteen hundred and three, but that, for the year nineteen hundred and three, payment of land taxes shall be made within a period of three months ending September first, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 9. The revised tax list so made shall constitute the lawful assessment of real property and improvements in the several municipalities of the province until another general assessment shall be provided by law. The provisions of existing law in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes upon real estate and improvements shall be applicable to the assessment and collection of taxes upon the values in this Act provided for, so far as consistent with this Act.

SEC. 10. No member of the Board of Revision shall sit in consideration of the assessment of property in which he or any member of his family, or any relative within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity shall have any interest. In cases where any member or members of the Board shall be disqualified to act by reason of this section, the remaining members of the Board are hereby authorized to act in such cases as a full Board.

SEC. 11. Before entering upon the performance of their duties each member of the Board of Revision shall take and subscribe the following oath before any officer authorized to administer oaths:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly revise all

the assessments and valuations of the value of real estate and improvements thereon, and will well and truly assess new improvements not before assessed, all according to their true value in money and make due certificate of the same to the treasurer of the province and to the municipal board of each municipality as to the lands and improvements thereon in such municipality, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the partial revision of the assessments upon real estate in the municipalities in the Philippine Islands outside the city of Manila,' being Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two of the Philippine Commission. So help me God.

(In case of affirmation the last four words to be stricken out.)

"Signature.....
 "Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this..... day
 of, 19....."

(Signature of the officer administering oath.)

The oaths shall be filed in the office of the provincial secretary.

SEC. 12. The provincial secretary shall act as secretary to the Board of Revision, without additional compensation. He may employ in his office, to assist in the work of the Board of Revision as his subordinates, such number of clerks and at such salaries as shall be fixed by the provincial board. The provisions of the civil service law shall not apply to the subordinates thus temporarily appointed, and their term of service shall end on the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and three, or sooner if the work required by this Act shall have been sooner completed.

Each of the two members of the Board of Revision appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, shall receive for each day's session of the Board upon which he was in actual attendance, the sum of five dollars, in money of the United States, and his actual expenses for travel and subsistence, not exceeding two dollars a day, in money of the United States, while in attendance upon the Board and its meetings, from the time he leaves his usual place of residence until he returns to the same. In cases where the usual place of residence of such member shall be so far distant from the capital as to make it impracticable for him to go to his home on Sunday and return upon Monday, he shall be allowed the per diem for Sunday, as well as the days when the Board is in actual session.

SEC. 13. The salaries and expenses lawfully incurred in pursuance of this Act by the Board of Revision shall be paid out of the provincial funds.

SEC. 14. The Board of Revision shall cease to exercise any power under this Act on and after the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 15. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 583.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Seventy-three relating to the examination and licensing of applicants for the positions of master, mate, and patron of seagoing vessels, as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and sixteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Seventy-three, entitled

"An Act providing for the examination and licensing of applicants for the position of master, mate, and patron of seagoing vessels," as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and sixteen, is hereby further amended by striking out the words "two years" in said Act after the words "period of," and before the word "from," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years and three months."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 584.]

AN ACT creating the Bureau of Engineering.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created under the Department of Commerce and Police the Bureau of Engineering, which shall have charge of any reconnoissances, examinations, surveys of river and harbor improvements, the construction of sewers, waterworks, and other public works requiring engineering skill, except the construction of public buildings, directed by law to be done on behalf of the Insular Government: *Provided*, That with respect to the port works of Manila the Bureau of Engineering shall exercise advisory powers only. It shall examine the location surveys and the plans and specifications for the construction of every railroad authorized to be built in the Philippine Islands, and shall make report to the Secretary of Commerce and Police as to the sufficiency of such surveys, plans, and specifications, and the practicability and utility of the proposed railroad. It shall also have general supervision and direction of the provincial supervisors in so far as relates to the laying-out and construction of roads and bridges or other engineering works.

SEC. 2. There shall be a chief of the Bureau of Engineering who shall be denominated Consulting Engineer to the Commission. He shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, and shall be paid at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for the first six months, and five thousand dollars per annum thereafter. In addition to his other duties as head of the bureau, it shall be the duty of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission to advise the Civil Governor, the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and the Commission upon all matters pertaining to engineering work as to which his advice may be desired. There shall also be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, one principal assistant engineer at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one chief of supervisors at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 3. Authority is hereby given for the appointment by the Consulting Engineer, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, of the following employees in the Bureau of Engineering: One chief draftsman, class five; one chief clerk, class six; one assistant

engineer, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one draftsman, Class D; one messenger, Class K. Further authority is hereby given for the temporary employment, at salaries ranging from six hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, of such additional assistant engineers, draftsmen, surveyors, and employees, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as may be necessary from time to time to accomplish authorized work, such employment not to exceed an aggregate expenditure of six thousand dollars per annum. All employees of the Bureau, except those appointed by the Civil Governor with the consent of the Commission, shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

SEC. 4. The officers and employees of the Bureau when absent on duty from the city of Manila, or from the headquarters to which they have been assigned, shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses and actual subsistence expenses, the latter not to exceed two dollars, money of the United States, per day. When transportation by steamships, government transports, or otherwise, includes subsistence, no per diem shall be paid or allowed for such portion of the journey.

SEC. 5. No contract for the construction or repair of public works shall be entered into until the same has been authorized and an appropriation of a sum sufficient to meet the estimated expense of the same has been made by the Commission, except in case of continuous contract for the prosecution of authorized work for which appropriations are made from time to time by the Commission as the necessities of the work require.

SEC. 6. All public works of construction or repair involving a cost greater than two thousand dollars, in money of the United States, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after at least ten days' notice of the letting by advertisement in two newspapers, one of which newspapers shall be printed in the English language and one in Spanish, of general circulation in the province or city where the work is to be done; or, if there be no Spanish or English newspaper of general circulation in the province or city where the work is to be done, then it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if the notice of such letting be posted for ten days previous to the letting on the door of the provincial building or buildings of the province or provinces where the work is to be done and be published in a daily English newspaper and a daily newspaper printed in the Spanish language in the city of Manila having a general circulation. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission is authorized to reject any or all bids and to waive defects and if, in his opinion, the bids are excessive, he may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, purchase material and hire labor and supervise the authorized work. All material and supplies shall be purchased through the Insular Purchasing Agent, except in cases of emergency when life or property is in danger, or when the location of the work is remote from Manila, in which cases supplies and material may be purchased in the open markets, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

SEC. 7. Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act creating the office of Consulting Engineer to the Commission," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 585.]

AN ACT to amend section eight of the provincial government Act, numbered eighty three, by providing for the filling of permanent or temporary vacancies in the office of provincial governor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section eight of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence of said section, which is in the words following, to wit: "In case of a vacancy in the office of governor, or the absence of the governor from the province, the secretary shall discharge the duties of the governor during such vacancy or absence or until the vacancy shall be filled as hereinafter provided," and substituting in lieu of such sentence the following: "In case of a vacancy in the office of governor by the absence of the governor from the province, or in case of the suspension of the provincial governor by the Civil Governor of the Islands, as provided in Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-five, the provincial secretary shall discharge the duties of the provincial governor during such vacancy or absence or suspension, or until the vacancy shall be filled as directed by law: *Provided, however,* That if in the judgment of the Civil Governor the public interest demands, the vacancy thus created may be filled by a person to be specially appointed by the Civil Governor instead of by the secretary of the province. Whenever the governor of a province shall leave the capital thereof for a temporary absence for the purpose of inspecting the towns of his province or for any other purpose, he may, if he thinks that the public interest requires it, delegate to the secretary of the province, by a proper writing, the power to perform such of his duties as governor as can only conveniently be performed at the capital of the province. Such written delegation shall be spread upon the records of the province to evidence the authority of the secretary to perform such acts of the governor as he may be required to perform after such a delegation."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 586.]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a railroad engineer and an assistant to make a report (for use in the United States) upon feasible railroad lines in the Philippine Islands, and to encourage the investment of capital.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Commission, a chief civil engineer and an assistant civil engineer having experience in locating railroads in tropical countries, whose duties it shall be to visit the islands of the Philippine Archipelago and to examine the same with a view of determining upon the practicable and useful routes for the construction of railroads, make preliminary reconnoissances and surveys of the same, and make full report of their examinations, surveys, and conclusions to the Civil Governor, which report shall be published in the United States for the purpose of encouraging the investment of capital in railroad construction in said Islands. Such engineer and his assistant when appointed shall be under the general supervisory control of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

SEC. 2. The chief engineer appointed under this Act shall receive a compensation at the rate of three hundred dollars per month and the assistant engineer a compensation at the rate of two hundred dollars per month, in money of the United States. Each of the said engineers shall receive transportation and actual traveling expenses not exceeding five dollars per day, in money of the United States.

SEC. 3. The Civil Governor, whenever in his opinion the work for which the engineers hereunder to be appointed has been completed, shall notify them, and thereafter their employment by the Government shall cease.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 587.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eighty-five, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Pampanga, by increasing the salary of the provincial secretary to one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Eighty-five, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Pampanga, is hereby amended by striking out the words "For the provincial secretary, one thousand dollars, (\$1,000)," in section two of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "For the provincial secretary, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 8, 1903.

[No. 588.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Twenty-five, providing for the appointment and removal of subordinate officers and employees in certain Departments and Bureaus of the Government of the Philippine Islands, and Acts Numbered Three hundred and one and Three hundred and twenty-nine amendatory thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Twenty-five, providing for the appointment and removal of subordinate officers and employees in certain Departments and Bureaus of the Government of the Philippine Islands, as amended by Acts Numbered Three hundred and one and Three hundred and twenty-nine, is hereby further amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SECTION 1. All appointments to and removals from subordinate positions in the Philippine civil service in Offices or Bureaus under the executive control of the Secretaries of Departments shall be made by the heads of Offices or Bureaus subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Department who exercises executive control over the Office or Bureau in which the appointment or removal is made; appointments to and removals from subordinate positions in all other Offices or Bureaus in the civil service of the Insular Government shall be made subject to the approval of the Civil Governor: *Provided*, That heads of Offices and Bureaus may employ and discharge unskilled laborers whose employment is authorized by law, without the approval of the Secretaries of Departments or of the Civil Governor. In case there is no head or acting head of any such Office or Bureau, or other Office or Bureau established by law, at the time when appointments to or removals from subordinate positions therein become necessary, such appointments and removals may be made by the Secretary of the Department under which the Office or Bureau is established, who shall have direct charge and supervision of such Office or Bureau, and who, or a person assigned by him for the purpose, shall have authority to make estimates for appropriation, requisitions on the Treasurer for money appropriated, and to approve all vouchers for payment."

SEC. 2. Section two of Act Numbered Twenty-five is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 9, 1903.

[No. 589.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five, entitled "An Act for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient and honest civil service in the Philippine Islands," and Acts Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven and Three hundred and six, amendatory thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION. 1. Section five of Act Numbered Five, as amended by Acts Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven and Three hundred and six, is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 5. This Act shall apply, except as hereinafter expressly provided, to all appointments of civilians in the Bureaus and Offices of the Government of the Philippine Islands, subject, however, to the provisions and limitations of the Acts organizing such Bureaus: *Provided*, That persons appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, and persons employed merely as laborers, shall not be included in the classified service unless otherwise specifically provided by law."

SEC. 2. Section six of Act Numbered Five is hereby amended by striking out the word "adopted" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "prepared and certified"; by striking out in paragraph (a) of said section the word "specified" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "included"; by striking out in paragraph (b) of said section the words "or otherwise"; by modifying paragraph (d) of said section so as to read as follows: "(d) For the selection of skilled workmen by such examinations, competitive or noncompetitive, as may be practicable, and which need not, if the Board shall so limit them, relate to more than the capacity of the applicants to labor, their habits of industry and sobriety, and their honesty"; by striking out of paragraph (e) of said section the words "for the promotion of members of one rank of the classified service to the next higher rank by competitive examination," and the words "by general rule," and inserting as the first sentence in this paragraph the following words: "For competitive or noncompetitive promotion examinations, as the Board shall determine"; by striking out paragraph (g) of said section and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "For the preparation and holding in Manila and in the provinces of open competitive examinations of a practical character for testing the fitness of applicants for appointment to the classified service, and for the preparation and the holding of examinations in the United States under the auspices of the United States Civil Service Commission"; by inserting in paragraph (m), after the words "United States," the following words: "and in the discretion of the Board in the Philippine Islands"; by striking out paragraph (n) and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "For fixing age limits of applicants for entrance into the classified service"; and by striking out the word "adopt" in paragraph (g) of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "prepare and submit to the Civil Governor for his approval."

SEC. 3. Section ten of Act Numbered Five is hereby amended by striking out the words "Iloilo or Cebu" and substituting in lieu thereof the following words: "or in the provinces."

SEC. 4. Section thirteen of Act Numbered Five is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. Any person in the Philippine Civil Service who shall willfully or corruptly, by himself or in cooperation with one or more persons, defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in the matter of his right of examination by said Board; or who shall willfully, corruptly, and falsely rate, grade, estimate, or report upon the examination or standing of any person examined hereunder, or aid in so doing; or who shall willfully and corruptly make any false representations relative thereto or concerning the person examined; or who shall willfully and corruptly furnish any special or secret information for the purpose of improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, of being employed, appointed, or promoted, shall for each such offense be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

SEC. 5. Section seventeen of Act Numbered Five is hereby amended by striking out the words "giving or" in the fourth line of said section.

SEC. 6. Section twenty is hereby amended by striking out the entire section and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 20. The requirements of this Act for entrance into the civil service, or for promotion by examination, shall not apply to the selection of the following officers and employees:

"ALL DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES.

"1. One private secretary to each member of the Philippine Commission, except the President.

"2. Persons appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

"3. Any person in the military or naval service of the United States who may be detailed for the performance of civil duties.

"4. Persons employed merely as laborers.

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

"5. One private secretary to the Civil Governor.

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

"6. The members of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands.

"7. The presidents of provincial boards of health.

"8. The Director of the Agricultural College and Experiment Station.

"9. The Director, the three assistants, and the secretary of the Weather Bureau.

"10. The Chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes.

"11. The Superintendent and Directors of Government Laboratories.

"12. The Attending Physician and Surgeon of the Philippine Civil Hospital.

“DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

“13. Postmasters compensated on a percentage basis as provided by law.

“14. Postmasters receiving not more than three hundred dollars per annum compensation for their personal salaries, who may lawfully perform the duties of postmaster in connection with the official duties with which they are charged, if they be Government employees, or, if not Government employees, in connection with their private business, such duties requiring only a portion of their time.

“15. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

“16. The Officer in Charge of the Improvement of the Port of Manila.

“17. Detectives.

“18. Any position in the Department of Commerce and Police the duties of which are of a quasi military or quasi naval character, and for the performance of which duties a person is commissioned or enlisted for a term of years.

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

“19. Judges and justices of the peace.

“20. The Attorney-General and his assistant lawyers.

“21. The Solicitor-General.

“22. The Assistant Attorney-General.

“23. The Supervisor and Deputy Supervisor of Provincial Fiscals.

“24. Provincial fiscals.

“25. The Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago.

“26. The Deputy Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago.

“27. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

“28. The Cashier of the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

“29. The Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant.

“30. Secret agents.

“31. Customs inspectors in the provinces whose rates of compensation do not exceed one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, who may lawfully perform the duties of customs inspectors in connection with the official duties with which they are charged, if they be Government employees, or, if not Government employees, in connection with their private business, such duties requiring only a portion of their time.

“THE CITY OF MANILA.

“32. The members of the Municipal Board.

“33. The City Engineer.

“34. The City Attorney and his assistant attorney.

“35. The Prosecuting Attorney and his assistant attorneys.

“36. The Sheriff and his deputies.”

SEC. 7. Section twenty-one is hereby amended by striking out the entire section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“SEC. 21. The requirements of this Act for entrance into the civil service, or for promotion by examination, shall not apply to the selection of the following officers:

“THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

“1. The Executive Secretary.

“2. The members of the Civil Service Board.

“3. The Insular Purchasing Agent.

“THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

“4. The Secretary of the Philippine Commission.

“DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

“5. The Chief of the Forestry Bureau.

“6. The Chief of the Mining Bureau.

“7. The Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture.

“8. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands.

“DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

“9. The Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation.

“10. The Captain of the Port of Manila.

“11. The Director of Posts.

“12. The Assistant Director of Posts.

“13. The Postmaster at Manila.

“14. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary.

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

“15. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago.

“16. The Deputy Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago.

“17. The Surveyor of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago.

“18. The Cashier of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago.

“19. The collector of customs at Iloilo.

“20. The collector of customs at Cebu.

“21. The Collector of Internal Revenue for the Islands. ,

“DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

“22. The General Superintendent of Education.

“23. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Printing. ,

“24. The Chief Statistician.

“25. The Chief of the Bureau of Archives.

“26. The Chief of the Bureau of Architecture.

“CITY OF MANILA.

“27. The Chief of the Fire Department.

“28. The City Assessor and Collector.

“29. The Chief of Police.

“30. The chief or head of any Bureau hereafter organized, unless otherwise expressly provided by law.

“But vacancies occurring in all the foregoing positions shall be filled from a class to be composed of the first, second, and third assistants in all the foregoing Offices or Bureaus: *Provided*, That competent persons may be found in the service who are available and possess the qualifications required, the intention of this provision being that the appointing power may, by virtue hereof, transfer from one office to another a person deemed competent to fill the vacancy. In case there are not two or more assistants, designated as such by law, in the

office in which a vacancy occurs, the Civil Service Board may, in its discretion, include in such eligible list one or more of the subordinates in such office ranking next to the head thereof."

SEC. 8. Section twenty-three of Act Numbered Five is hereby amended by striking out the words "for which special legislation will be provided" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "until September first, nineteen hundred and three, on and after which date all appointments in the city of Manila to the position of teacher and in the Philippine Islands to the position of teacher of English, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules."

SEC. 9. Section twenty-eight of Act Numbered Five is hereby amended by striking out the word "persons" and substituting in lieu thereof the following word: "applicants"; by adding the word "or" to the end of paragraph (c); and by adding the following: "(d) Persons who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and served as members of the Army or Navy of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom."

SEC. 10. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 9, 1903.

[No. 590.]

AN ACT so amending Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-four relating to preliminary investigations of criminal offenses by justices of the peace, and portions of General Order Numbered Fifty-eight, as to authorize justices of the peace in the capitals of provinces to hold preliminary investigations in regard to offenses alleged to have been committed in any portion of the province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction on justices of the peace and presidents to make preliminary investigations of criminal offenses, and amending General Order Numbered Fifty-eight of the Military Governor of the year nineteen hundred," is hereby amended by adding as section seven thereof the following:

"SEC. 7. The justice of the peace of the pueblo which is the capital of the province, or of the pueblo in which the provincial jail is situated, shall have, in addition to the jurisdiction hereinbefore conferred upon every justice of the peace, authority to make preliminary investigation of any crime alleged to have been committed anywhere within the province, jurisdiction to hear and determine which is by law now vested in the Courts of First Instance; to issue orders of arrest in such case upon complaint duly filed; to admit persons arrested to bail and to commit the same for trial before the Court of First Instance with respect to crimes alleged to have been committed anywhere within the province; and the procedure hereinbefore provided for the exercise of such jurisdiction within the municipality of the justice

shall govern his procedure with respect to crimes committed anywhere within the province, and the process from his court, either for the arrest of the accused person or for the summoning of witnesses, shall run and have effect throughout the province."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 9, 1903.

[No. 591.]

AN ACT to amend sections one hundred and thirty-five and one hundred and forty-one of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and thirty-five of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 135. All vessels of the class designated in section one hundred and seventeen of this Act shall, prior to engaging in the coastwise trade, and annually thereafter, take out a license therefor, entitling them to engage in the general coastwise trade of the Archipelago. This license shall be issued by collectors of customs at the ports of entry, and for each license issued a fee of one dollar for each ton of registered tonnage of the vessel shall be charged. All vessels having this form of license shall be required to pay the fees prescribed by chapter twenty-two of this Act."

SEC. 2. All vessels operating under second-class licenses heretofore issued shall be permitted to continue under the same, with the usual exemption from fees, until their expiration, but no renewals thereof shall be granted.

SEC. 3. Section one hundred and forty-one of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 141. Owners of small boats of a capacity of less than fifteen gross tons who wish to engage in local trade may, upon application to the nearest collector of customs or subdistrict inspector of customs, and on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, be granted a license for one year, authorizing the vessel holding it to engage in coast traffic, they paying for the license one dollar per ton for each ton of the vessel's gross tonnage: *Provided*, That in the case of boats measuring one ton or less, gross, no documents or license shall be required, nor shall any fee be charged them either for admeasurement or for license tax.

"Before delivering the license, the officer issuing the same will cause the vessel for which it is issued to be conspicuously marked, on some fixed part of the vessel, by burning or painting, with the name of the boat, name of the port at which licensed, and the number of the license."

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill,

the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 9, 1903.

[No. 592.]

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Police to establish harbor lines where he deems it necessary on the shores of harbors, bays, and navigable lakes or rivers of the Philippine Islands, and to appoint a commission for the purpose.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Where it is made manifest to the Secretary of Commerce and Police that the establishment of harbor lines is essential to the preservation and protection of harbors, bays, and navigable lakes or rivers, he is hereby authorized to cause such lines to be established, beyond which no piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works shall be extended or deposits made, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by him: *Provided*, That whenever the Secretary of Commerce and Police grants to any person or persons permission to extend piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works, or to make deposits in any harbor, bay, or navigable lake or river of the Philippine Islands, beyond any harbor lines established by authority of the Insular Government, he shall cause to be ascertained the amount of tide water to be displaced by any such structure or any such deposits, and he shall, if he deem it necessary, require the parties to whom the permission is given to make compensation for such displacement either by excavating in some part of the harbor, including the tide-water channels between high and low water marks, to such an extent as to create a basin for as much tide water as may be displaced by such structure or by such deposits, or in any other mode that may be satisfactory to him.

SEC. 2. In the establishment of harbor lines for any harbor, bay, or navigable lake or river of the Philippine Islands under this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and Police is authorized to appoint a commission to recommend to him the proper harbor lines. Said commission is authorized to employ, for a reasonable sum to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, such surveyors as may be needed to run the lines, the compensation to be paid out of the Insular Treasury upon proper appropriation. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall be ex officio a member of such commission, and the chief engineer in charge of the improvement of any port in the Islands shall be ex officio a member of such commission when the harbor lines are to be run in such port. The other member of the commission shall be an officer of the Insular Government designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Police. It shall be the duty of the commission to supervise the necessary survey of the harbor lines, to agree upon the proper lines to be adopted, and to recommend the same to the Secretary of Commerce and Police for his approval.

SEC. 3. The commission shall also adopt regulations with respect to

the construction of piers, wharves, bulkheads, and other works and with respect to deposits which may be made, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce and Police for his modification or approval, and when approved by him the regulations shall govern the construction of such piers, wharves, bulkheads, and other works, and the manner and amount of deposits.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 9, 1903.

[No. 593.]

AN ACT regulating the practice of dentistry in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Commissioner of Public Health for the Philippine Islands shall appoint a Board of Dental Examiners for the Philippine Islands, with the advice and consent of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, consisting of three reputable practitioners of dental surgery, who shall be graduates in good standing of legally incorporated dental educational institutions recognized by the National Association of Dental Faculties and the National Association of Dental Examiners of the United States of America. They shall hold office for three years after their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: *Provided*, That the first appointees shall be appointed for a period of one, two, and three years, respectively, as specified in their respective certificates of appointment from the Commissioner of Public Health: *And provided further*, That no member of the faculty of any school, college, or university in which dentistry is taught shall be eligible for appointment on said Board. Each person appointed to the Board shall qualify by taking and subscribing the following oath of office:

"I, -----, having been appointed a member of the Board of Dental Examiners for the Philippine Islands, do hereby solemnly swear that I am a graduate in good standing of the ----- at ----- in the city of -----, that I will well and truly perform all the duties of said office, that I will faithfully account for all moneys coming into my hands as such officer, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States, and that I take this oath without any mental reservation whatsoever. So help me God."

The oath shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands.

The Commissioner of Public Health shall fill any vacancy that may occur in the Board within one month after the vacancy occurs. The person so appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is appointed to fill.

The Commissioner of Public Health may, with the advice and consent of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, remove any member of said Board for continued neglect of duty or incompetency, or for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.

SEC. 2. The Board of Dental Examiners shall appertain to the Department of the Interior, so far as executive action may be required in connection with it. It shall organize immediately after the appointment of its members, and annually thereafter on the anniversary of its first organization, by electing from its members a president, who shall be its chief executive officer, and a secretary-treasurer. It shall procure and keep a seal with which to attest its official acts. The members of the Board, except the secretary-treasurer, shall receive as compensation the sum of two and a half dollars each for each candidate examined for registration as doctor of dental surgery, and two dollars for each person examined for registration as *cirujano ministrante*. The secretary-treasurer shall receive compensation at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per year, one-half of which amount shall be paid on the thirtieth of June and one-half on the thirty-first of December of each year. The amounts due the members of the Board of Examiners for compensation shall be paid from insular funds and disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands. The secretary-treasurer shall execute a bond for five hundred dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, which shall be approved by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, conditioned that he will pay to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago all moneys received by him as treasurer, and that he will faithfully discharge all the duties of his office. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and a register of all persons to whom certificates of registration as dental surgeons or undergraduates in dentistry have been granted under the provisions of this Act, setting forth the name, age, sex, and place of business of each, his post-office address, the name of the dental educational institution from which he graduated or in which he has studied, and the date of such graduation or term of study, together with the time spent by him in the study of dentistry, and the names and locations of all other institutions which have granted to him degrees or certificates of clinics or lectures in dentistry, medicine or surgery.

SEC. 3. The Board of Dental Examiners shall meet in the city of Manila for the purpose of examining candidates desiring to practice dentistry in the Philippine Islands on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year, after giving thirty days written or printed notice of such meeting to each candidate who has filed his name and address with the secretary-treasurer of the Board, and after publishing such notice in one newspaper published in the English language and one newspaper published in the Spanish language at Manila at least once per week for a like period. The Board of Dental Examiners shall issue a dental surgeon's certificate to each candidate who furnishes satisfactory proof of having received a diploma as either doctor of dental medicine or doctor of dental surgery from a legally incorporated dental educational institution, and who in addition passes a satisfactory examination before the Board in the following subjects: Anatomy, physiology, histology, physics, chemistry, metallurgy, dental anatomy and physiology, dental materia medica, therapeutics, dental pathology and bacteriology, orthodontia, oral surgery, operative den-

tistry, and prosthetic dentistry. For each such certificate the secretary-treasurer of the Board shall collect a fee of ten dollars.

The Board is further empowered to make such rules and regulations not in conflict with the provisions of this Act as may be necessary to carry said provisions into effect.

SEC. 4. The Board shall, on or before the thirtieth day of June of each year, make a report to the Secretary of the Interior of its proceedings during the past year, and of all moneys received and disbursed by it during that period.

SEC. 5. Sixty days after the first meeting of the Board of Dental Examiners for the Philippine Islands and subsequent to the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in any of its branches in the Philippine Islands, without a certificate of registration from the Board of Dental Examiners or without having filed with the secretary-treasurer of said Board an affidavit for the purpose of securing a registration certificate, setting forth the time and place in which he has practiced dentistry in the Philippine Islands prior to the passage of this law: *Provided*, That dentists who have passed successful examinations before a board established by the Provost-Marshal-General, city of Manila, pursuant to authority from the Military Governor of the Philippine Islands, dated August second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be furnished with a certificate of registration by the Board of Dental Examiners on payment of the required fee for registration without further examination: *Provided also*, That nothing in this Act shall apply to dental surgeons of the United States Army on duty in the Philippine Islands, nor in any way apply to or affect any person who was resident in the Philippine Islands and lawfully engaged in the practice of dentistry there prior to the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That persons who have studied medicine in the Santo Tomas University at Manila for a period of not less than two years and who have received the title of "Cirujanos Ministrantes" and who have studied dentistry for the last four months of their course in such university, may be registered as undergraduates in dentistry upon passing a satisfactory examination before the Board, and, when so registered, shall be authorized to practice dentistry in remote towns where no regularly qualified dentist is available. The names of the towns in which each such undergraduate in dentistry is authorized to practice shall be included in his certificate of registration. The secretary-treasurer shall collect a fee of five dollars for each certificate of registration as undergraduate in dentistry issued by the Board.

SEC. 6. Every person engaged in the practice of dentistry in the Philippine Islands at the time of the passage of this Act shall within sixty days from the date of its passage register with the secretary-treasurer of the Board and pay the usual fee of registration, and the secretary-treasurer shall issue the usual certificate of registration to each person so registered. Any person failing to comply with this provision within the stated period shall be required to appear before the Board and pass a satisfactory examination before it shall be lawful for him to again engage in the practice of dentistry in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 7. Any person shall be regarded as practicing dentistry within the meaning of this Act who shall for a fee, salary, or other reward, paid to himself or to another person, perform any operation or part of

an operation upon the human teeth or jaws, or who shall restore lost teeth, jaws, or portions of jaws artificially, or who shall treat diseases or lesions or correct mal-positions thereof; but this provision shall not apply to artisans engaged in the mechanical construction of artificial dentures or other oral devices, or to students of dentistry practicing in any legally chartered dental school or college on patients under the direct supervision of an instructor in such dental school or college: *And provided further*, That this provision shall not be construed to interfere with physicians or surgeons in their legitimate practice as defined by Act Numbered Three hundred and ten.

SEC. 8. Any two members of the Board may issue a temporary certificate of registration to an applicant upon the presentation by such applicant of satisfactory evidence that he possesses the necessary qualifications to practice dentistry, such certificate to remain in force only until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the person to whom it has been issued shall report for examination. Temporary licenses shall be granted only when the Board is not in session and will not meet within thirty days. In no case shall a temporary certificate of registration be renewed or extended, nor shall a second temporary certificate be granted to any person. The fee for a temporary certificate of registration shall be five dollars, and the applicant shall further deposit with the secretary-treasurer of the Board the sum of five dollars to complete the payment of his fee for a regular certificate. He shall also file with the secretary-treasurer of the Board an affidavit to the effect that it is his intention to appear at the next regular meeting of the Board and to submit to an examination with a view to obtaining a permanent certificate. Should he appear and pass a satisfactory examination, a permanent certificate shall be granted to him without additional charge. Should he fail to appear and pass such examination, the money deposited by him shall not be returned to him, but shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 9. The Board of Dental Examiners shall refuse to issue either of the certificates provided for by this Act to any person convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense, or to any person guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct or of unsound mind, and in the event of such refusal shall give to the applicant a written statement setting forth the reason for its action, which statement shall be incorporated in the record of the Board. The Board may revoke a certificate for like cause, or for unprofessional conduct after due notice to the person interested and on hearing, subject to an appeal to the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, the decision of which shall be final.

SEC. 10. Every practitioner of dentistry shall display in a conspicuous place upon the house or office where he practices his full name, and he shall further display his certificate of registration in his office in plain sight of patients occupying his dental chair. Any person violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense. Any owner, proprietor or manager of a dental office or establishment who shall fail to cause to be displayed as provided in this section the registration certificate of each person practicing dentistry in such office or establishment shall, upon conviction, be punished by a like fine.

SEC. 11. No person shall in any way advertise as bachelor of dental surgery, doctor of dental surgery, master of dental surgery, licentiate

of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, or dental surgeon, or append the letters B. D. S., D. D. S., M. D. S., L. D. S., or D. M. D. to his name, who has not had duly conferred upon him by diploma from some school, college, university, or board of examiners legally qualified to confer the same, the right to assume said title, nor shall any person assume any title or prefix or append any letters to his name to represent falsely that he has received a dental degree or certificate of registration. Any person violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for not more than ninety days.

SEC. 12. Where the word "dollars" is used in this Act, it shall be understood to mean dollars in money of the United States.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 10, 1903.

[No. 594.]

AN ACT postponing the date of payment of the loans of two thousand five hundred dollars each, money of the United States, made to the Provinces of Albay, Antique, Bataan, Capiz, Cavite, Ilocos Norte, Isabela, La Union, Masbate, Pangasinan, Rizal, Surigao, and Zambales, under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-four, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas, owing to the cholera epidemic and to the prostration of agriculture through the ravages of rinderpest and of locusts, the resources of many provinces have been seriously crippled:

SECTION 1. The date of payment to the Insular Treasury of the loans of two thousand five hundred dollars each, money of the United States, made to the Provinces of Albay, Antique, Bataan, Capiz, Cavite, Ilocos Norte, Isabela, La Union, Masbate, Pangasinan, Rizal, Surigao, and Zambales, under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-four, entitled "An Act providing for the loan of two thousand five hundred dollars from the Central Treasury to the treasury of each province organized under the General Provincial Act, to be repaid on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two," is hereby postponed until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 13, 1903.

[No. 595.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of six million six hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in part compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or

so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government and of the city of Manila, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, this appropriation being for the last half of said fiscal year, unless otherwise stated. The appropriations herein made, except for fixed salaries for the last half of said fiscal year, shall be available for obligations of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three:

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: President and seven Commissioners at five thousand dollars per annum each, Secretary at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Spanish Secretary at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two private secretaries at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, two private secretaries at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, three private secretaries at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, disbursing officer class four, two clerks class five, two clerks class six, three clerks class seven, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four clerks class eight, one being from December first, nineteen hundred and two, two clerks class nine, one being from December first, nineteen hundred and two, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, from November first, nineteen hundred and two, three clerks Class H, two clerks Class J, four employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one assistant translator for ninety days at four dollars per day, forty-three thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-six cents.

Transportation, Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Commission, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, advertising, telegrams, cablegrams, and other incidental expenses, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Commission, seventy-three thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-six cents.

EXECUTIVE.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Civil Governor at fifteen thousand dollars per annum, Executive Secretary at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Executive Secretary at four thousand dollars per annum, private secretary to the Civil Governor at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class three, one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class five, six clerks class six, seven clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, seven clerks class nine, five clerks Class A, one janitor Class A, two watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, three clerks Class C, two employees Class J, five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, fourteen laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars

per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, per diems of seven dollars for the Executive Secretary to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, forty-five thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent expenses, Malacañan Palace, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses of Malacañan Palace, including lighting of park, purchase and repair of furniture, improvement of grounds, and other incidental expenses, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, stationery, electric light, and supplies for Ayuntamiento Building, a fund not exceeding four thousand dollars to be expended in the discretion of the Civil Governor, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars.

In all, for the Executive Bureau, fifty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: Two members at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one examiner class three, one examiner class four, one examiner class five, one examiner class six, one examiner class seven, three examiners class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk Class B, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, one clerk Class G, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, extra allowance for chief examiner at five hundred dollars per annum, fourteen thousand two hundred and five dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Service Board, fifteen thousand two hundred and five dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: Insular Purchasing Agent at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Insular Purchasing Agent at three thousand dollars per annum, disbursing officer and cashier class four, one clerk class five, four clerks class six, five clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, eleven clerks class nine, one clerk at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, six clerks class 10, four clerks Class A, two clerks Class B, one clerk Class C, six watchmen Class C, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class H, six laborers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and for the hire of such foremen, teamsters, drivers, stablemen, painters, blacksmiths, saddlers, wheelwrights, and additional watchmen and laborers as may from time to time be necessary in the Transportation Division, coal and lumber yards, and for the handling of supplies, not to exceed thirty-six thou-

sand dollars, and for deficiency salaries and wages for the second quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, not to exceed one thousand dollars, seventy thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Purchase of supplies, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of supplies, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

All moneys derived from the sale of supplies to the Departments, Bureaus, and Offices, to the provincial governments, and to the city of Manila, the purchase of which is herein provided for, shall revert to this appropriation, and all deposits in the Treasury by the Insular Purchasing Agent on this account shall be as repayments to the said appropriation and so credited on the books of the Auditor.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, rents, forage for horses, vehicles and harnesses, purchase of animals, medicines, veterinary supplies and attendance, repairs to transportation, and other incidental expenses, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand and sixty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of the Interior at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of employees on official business, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, six thousand six hundred dollars.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: Chief Health Inspector at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Sanitary Engineer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, secretary at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant sanitary engineer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, four physicians at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, six physicians at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, one clerk class five, fourteen medical inspectors class five, five employees class six, two employees class seven, one employee class eight, seven employees class nine, twelve employees class ten, eight employees Class A, eight employees at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, seven employees Class D, one employee Class E, one employee at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee Class G, five employees

Class H, seventy-six employees Class I, seventeen employees Class J, six employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-seven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, twenty-five employees at ninety dollars per annum each, six employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each, twenty-one employees at sixty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, one medical inspector at two thousand dollars per annum, from December first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, president of the board of health of Surigao at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, president of the board of health of Antique at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, president of the board of health of Samar at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, president of the board of health of Mindoro at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, secretary-treasurer of the Board of Medical Examiners at two hundred dollars per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and two, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, secretary-treasurer of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, secretary-treasurer of the Board of Dental Examiners at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, seventy-six thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: Secretary-treasurer of the Board of Medical Examiners at two hundred dollars per annum, from January first, nineteen hundred and two, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred dollars.

Support of hospitals, plants, and stations, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For support and maintenance of the Women's Department San Lazaro Hospital, Leper Department San Lazaro Hospital, leper colonies at Cebu, Palestina, and Culion, including salaries and wages of surgeon, employees, attendants, leper police, and so forth, plague and smallpox hospitals, plague hospital crematory, steam disinfecting plant, municipal dispensary, Hospicio de San José, Colegio de Santa Isabel, veterinary department, support of indigent natives in the provinces, fifty-two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, rentals, equipment, and maintenance of hospitals, plants, camps, and stations for epidemic diseases, including medicines for the same, expenses of disposition of the dead, subsistence of inmates and employees of hospitals, plants, camps, and so forth, subsistence of employees sent from Manila to provincial towns, expenses incurred in the distribution of distilled water, purchase of disinfectants, reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics, expenses incurred in cleaning up infected districts, medicines for indigent natives, salaries and wages for necessary temporary employees engaged in the suppression of epidemics and per diem allowance of one dollar and fifty cents to Army medical officers in lieu of any loss from the discontinuance of commutation of quarters, owing to their detail for civil duty with the Board of Health, and other incidental expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, rentals, reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics, expenses incurred in cleaning up infected districts, salaries and wages for necessary temporary employees, sanitary inspectors and vaccinators engaged in the suppression of epidemics, and other incidental expenses, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ten thousand and three dollars.

Transportation, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For the transportation of freight, actual and necessary transportation of officers and employees, forage for horses, purchase of ponies, mules, horses, harness, and carts for disinfecting brigade, repairs to carts and harness, care of animals and vehicles, rental of launches, lorchas, and bancas to maintain quarantine during epidemic, rental of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Transportation, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: For the purchase of six American draft horses from the Quartermaster Department, in the month of June, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office and hospital supplies, repairs to office furniture, rent of telephones, cablegrams, per diems of five dollars for the Commissioner of Public Health, the Chief Health Inspector, purchase of furniture, X-ray machine and equipment, medical and professional books for hospitals; examiners' fees, furniture, and incidentals for the Board of Medical Examiners; examiners' fees and incidentals for the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners; examiners' fees, furniture, instruments, and incidentals for the Board of Dental Examiners; and other incidental expenses, twelve thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: For examiners' fees and other incidental expenses of the Board of Medical Examiners for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries and wages, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: One superintendent of the pail system class six, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, three overseers class nine, two foremen class nine, one blacksmith at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum, one clerk Class A, seven teamsters Class B, eleven teamsters Class C, one watchman Class C, one clerk Class G, three assistant overseers Class G, one foreman Class G, ten carpenters at two dollars and fifty cents, local currency, per day, one harness maker Class H, one engineer Class H, one assistant engineer Class I, eight foremen Class I, eight pilots Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and for the hire of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty cents, and for an allowance of fifty dollars to Henry C. Allard, formerly collector for the pail system, for fifteen days' leave of absence at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, authorized

by resolution of the Philippine Commission dated January sixth, nineteen hundred and three, fifty thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of barge, cascoes, horses and mules, repairs to vehicles, extra parts for odorless excavators, forage for horses, stationery and office supplies, rent of ground for public closet at Santa Monica, coal, oil, tools, materials, chemicals, installation of electric lights, installation and rent of telephone, hire of bull carts, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, and other incidental expenses, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: For disposal of contents of pails, purchase of odorless excavators from the Quartermaster Department, and purchase of parts of odorless excavators, including freight thereon, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twelve thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

In all, for the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, two hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: Two officers at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one officer at two thousand dollars per annum, six officers at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one engineer class nine, one employee at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, one employee class ten, two employees Class A, two employees Class D, four employees Class F, three employees Class H, five employees Class J, sixteen employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, nine employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, crews of launches at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, not to exceed three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and emergency disinfectors and temporary attendants, not to exceed two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, twenty thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Transportation, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of supplies, repairs, supplies, coal, oil, and tools necessary for operating launches, and miscellaneous expenses of quarantine launches, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For commutation of quarters of officers of the Quarantine Service as authorized by the Regulations of the United States Treasury Department, two thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and three: For support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, including subsistence, supplies, purchase of coal and disinfectants and the transfer of same, repairs to buildings and wharf, and other incidental expenses, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and

three: For contingent expenses, including rent of offices at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, furniture, supplies, office expenses, expenses incident to repairing disinfecting barge wrecked in typhoon and dispatching same to Cebu, forage, horseshoeing, and other incidental expenses, four thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

In all, for the Quarantine Service, fifty-two thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars.

FORESTRY BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Assistant Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, Manager of Timber Testing Laboratory at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, six foresters at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, four inspectors class six, one clerk class six, one clerk class seven, four clerks class eight, six clerks class nine, six assistant inspectors class nine, four clerks Class A, six assistant inspectors Class A, one skilled workman Class A, two clerks Class D, ten assistant foresters Class D, eight skilled workmen Class F, twenty-five rangers Class G, one draftsman Class H, six skilled workmen Class H, sixty rangers Class I, six clerks Class I, three carpenters Class J, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, hire of laborers for field parties not to exceed two thousand three hundred and forty dollars, fifty-five thousand one hundred and five dollars.

Transportation, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, per diems of ninety cents for members of field parties after arrival upon the scene of actual operations and until departure therefrom, transportation of freight, and for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed four hundred dollars local currency, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Transportation, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and two: For the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation could not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed thirty dollars local currency, fifteen dollars.

Contingent expenses, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rent of offices, grounds, and telephones, purchase of wood samples and materials, purchase of books and periodicals, per diem of five dollars for the Chief of the Bureau, and other incidental expenses, eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

In all, for the Forestry Bureau, sixty-eight thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars.

MINING BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, mining engineer and assayer class six, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class C, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, two clerks Class I, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one employee at eighty dollars per annum, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ten cents.

In all, for the Mining Bureau, five thousand and eighty-seven dollars and ten cents.

PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: Director at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three Assistant Directors at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; secretary and librarian at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, three clerks Class A, five clerks Class C, five clerks Class D, one clerk Class G, three clerks Class I, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, seven chief observers for first-class branch stations at six hundred dollars per annum each, seven assistant observers for first-class branch stations at one hundred dollars per annum each, twelve observers for second-class branch stations at three hundred dollars per annum each, twenty-four observers for third-class branch stations at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, ten observers for rain stations at ninety dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, stationery, supplies, electric lights, telephone, installation of instruments in branch stations, and other incidental expenses, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Weather Bureau, twenty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, two clerks class seven, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one surveyor Class C, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: For actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and for hire of transportation for employees engaged in work upon the San Lazaro estate, not to exceed two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, office furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand one hundred and two dollars and ninety-four cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Lands, eight thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-four cents.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at four thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, one Director of Animal Industry class three, one Soil Physicist class five, one Fiber Expert class five, one Botanist and Assistant Agrostologist class five who shall also perform the duties of Botanist in the Forestry Bureau, one expert in charge of plant and seed introduction class five, one superintendent of Government farms class six, one expert in tropical agriculture class eight, one expert in plant culture and plant breeding class nine, one superintendent of experimental station in Manila class nine, one expert in farm machinery and management class ten, one clerk class five, one clerk class seven, three clerks class eight, two clerks class nine, one artist Class A, one gardener Class A, one overseer Class A, two clerks Class C, two teamsters Class C, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, manager of stock farm at two thousand dollars per annum, foreman of stock farm Class C, and labor required in the city of Manila or elsewhere, not to exceed five thousand dollars, twenty-six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For per diems of two dollars and fifty cents for officials and employees on official travel under the same provisions as applied to the traveling examiners of the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices by Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, the transportation of supplies, and for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when it is impossible for the Insular Purchasing Agent to furnish the same, not to exceed one hundred dollars, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including collecting and purchasing valuable seeds, roots, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, and plants for experiment, cultivation, and distribution; for the investigation of the soils of the Philippine Islands; for conducting investigations of the grasses, forage plants, and animal foods, and the means of improving the forage supply of the Islands; for carrying on investigations relating to the medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, and for conducting special investigations of the leading staple plant products of the Archipelago, and for conducting investigations of the diseases of plants and methods of preventing them; for investigating the history and habits of injurious and beneficial insects and the best means for destroying those found to be injurious to agricultural crops; for the investigations of live stock, dairy, and other animal industries of the Philippines, and the improvement of existing breeds of domestic animals; for subscriptions to and purchase of agricultural and scientific and technical books, periodicals, magazines, and publications necessary for the work of the Bureau; for the purchase of stationery, furniture, cases, and all other necessary office supplies; for advertising, telegraphing, cabling, telephone, and messenger service, electric lighting, and post-office expenses; for the purchase of ice for the office in Manila; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and other working

animals for use on the Government farms and experimental stations, for harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth; for forage for animals; blacksmith tools, forges, and shoeing of animals; for veterinary attendance and supplies; for the purchase of lumber, nails, agricultural tools and machinery, carpenter tools and scientific instruments, for the lease or purchase of land near or in Manila for experimental purposes, and for rents; thirty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Agriculture, sixty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF NON-CHRISTIAN TRIBES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, assistant to Chief of Bureau in charge of Moro affairs at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Ethnologist at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class seven, one clerk class nine, one collector of natural history specimens class eight, Agent for Moro Affairs at one thousand dollars per annum, to January tenth, nineteen hundred and three, one assistant collector of natural history specimens Class D, two clerks Class G, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one janitor at ninety dollars per annum, seven thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees engaged in collecting data and material and the transportation of supplies, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, furniture, books, instruments, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed fifty dollars, purchase of manuscripts with translations of the Maguindanao Moros, not to exceed two thousand dollars, expense of an exhibit and employee to supervise the same at the Hanoi Exposition, not to exceed one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and other incidental expenses, four thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent of Government Laboratories at four thousand dollars per annum, Director of the Biological Laboratory at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum from November twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, Director of the Serum Laboratory at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one chemist and investigator class four, one pathologist at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one analytical chemist class five, one chemist class six, one physiological chemist class six, one pathologist class six,

one entomologist class six, one assistant biologist at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant bacteriologist at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one chemist and food analyst at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, one assistant director of the Serum Institute class nine, one clerk class nine, one photographer class nine, one assistant chemist class seven, one clerk at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum, one laboratory assistant Class A, one preparator of culture media Class D, one assistant at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one curator Class I, one clerk Class I, one janitor Class J, two employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, hire of emergency inoculators, employees, and laborers, not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed fifty dollars, and for the transportation of supplies, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rent of laboratory building, purchase of chemicals and apparatus, not to exceed eleven thousand dollars, books, not to exceed seven thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and eleven cents, repairs to instruments, office supplies, stationery, photographic supplies, small animals and food for same, rent of telephone, electric lighting, telegrams, coal, oil, purchase of cattle and horses, and other incidental expenses, twenty-nine thousand and seventy-seven dollars and eleven cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Government Laboratories, fifty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eleven cents.

BUREAU OF PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

- Salaries and wages, Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk Class A, four hundred and fifty dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: Attending Physician and Surgeon at three thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon at two thousand dollars per annum, house surgeon at one thousand dollars per annum, one superintendent class eight, one dispensing clerk class nine, one chief nurse at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum, one clerk class ten, one matron Class A, one dietist Class C, ten nurses Class C, eleven ward attendants Class D, one ambulance driver Class D, one employee Class G, two employees Class I, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and forty dollars per annum each, one driver at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, eight employees at one hundred and fifteen dollars per annum each, four employees at ninety dollars per annum each,

extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, from November eighth, nineteen hundred and two, fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of drugs, medicines, lighting of hospital, subsistence of patients and employees, coal, wood, rent of buildings, and telephones, supplies for hospitals, forage for horses, purchase of office safe, subscription to medical and professional publications, furniture and furnishings for hospital, not to exceed three thousand dollars, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three hundred and fifty dollars, and other incidental expenses, thirty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Hospital, fifty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

CIVIL SANITARIUM, BENGUET.

Salaries and wages, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three: Attending Physician and Surgeon at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one nurse Class C, one employee Class D, one employee Class F, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, two employees at forty-five dollars per annum each, hire of laborers for permanent improvement of grounds and of emergency laborers, not to exceed three hundred and sixty dollars, two thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including hospital supplies, commissary and subsistence supplies, drugs, medicines, transportation of supplies, forage, purchase of carabao, rent of house at San Fernando, Union, and other incidental expenses, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Commerce and Police at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF POSTS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: Director of Posts at six thousand dollars per annum, Assistant Director of Posts at three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one clerk class three, two clerks class five, one post-office inspector class five, six post-office inspectors class six, two clerks class six, four clerks class seven, three clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, two clerks Class D, one clerk Class I, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for

disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: For an allowance of two dollars and fifty cents per day in lieu of actual traveling expenses to post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, and for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of other employees, two thousand dollars.

Mail transportation, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: For inland mail transportation, sea transportation of mails, transportation of mails, through foreign countries, and for the salaries and wages of fifteen postal clerks class nine on mail trains and mail steamers, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including mail equipment, supplies, and other incidental expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Service:

Salaries and wages, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: One postmaster at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant postmaster class four, one postmaster class five, one postmaster class six, three postmasters class seven, three postmasters class eight, eight postmasters class nine, seven postmasters class ten, one superintendent money-order division class five, one superintendent mailing division class six, one superintendent registry division class six, one superintendent free-delivery division class six, four clerks class seven, sixteen clerks class eight, twelve clerks class nine, fifteen clerks class ten, ten clerks Class A, one clerk Class B, one clerk Class C, four clerks Class D, three clerks Class E, eight clerks Class F, ten clerks Class G, six clerks Class H, four clerks Class I, fourteen employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, thirty clerks in offices outside of Manila, not to exceed an aggregate of two thousand dollars, compensation of postmasters appointed under the provisions of sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, and for the employment of substitutes in places of postmasters and employees granted leaves of absence, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

The amount herein appropriated for salaries and wages for the Post-Office Service is hereby made available to pay any deficiency in the amounts appropriated for salaries and wages for the Post-Office Service in Acts Numbered Four hundred and thirty and Four hundred and ninety for the positions authorized therein.

The Director of Posts is hereby authorized to appoint postmasters, as provided in sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, but at salaries not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, in lieu of the commissions on the gross receipts of their respective offices as provided therein, whenever the necessities of the postal service require such action.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including expenses of stamp agencies in Manila, not to exceed two dollars per month each, rent and lighting of post-offices, furniture, supplies, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Posts, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and three: For purchases and services in connection with the construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines in the Philippine Archipelago, including purchase and transportation of poles, iron, and labor in erecting a telegraph line between Dagupan and Vigan, not to exceed thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars, and for the hire of operators, clerks, linemen, messengers, machinists, and cable employees, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: Three Assistant Chiefs at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one Superintendent of the Division of Information at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one adjutant at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one paymaster at two thousand dollars per annum, one commissary and superintendent civil supply store at two thousand dollars per annum, three surgeons at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, forty-two first-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars, forty-five second-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-three thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, sixty-five third-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, seventy-five fourth-class inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, twenty-five telegraph inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, forty subinspectors at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one assistant superintendent, Division of Information, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one inspector at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one inspector at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, two inspectors at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum each, two inspectors at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, two inspectors at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum each, three inspectors at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, four inspectors at five hundred and forty dollars per annum each, four inspectors at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, one armorer and gunsmith at nine hundred dollars per annum, three clerks class eight, four clerks class nine, two clerks class ten, twelve clerks Class A, two clerks Class C, three teamsters Class D, two clerks Class G, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, extra compensation for forty-four supply officers at two hundred dollars per annum each, and for pay of enlisted men of all grades and of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of three hundred thousand dollars, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

The number of enlisted men in the Philippines Constabulary of all grades shall not exceed six thousand five hundred.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For cloth, woollens, materials and manu-

facture of clothing, equipage, purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, and equipments, and for clothing allowance not drawn in kind by enlisted men on discharge, eighty-six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Barracks and quarters, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For allowance for offices, guardhouses, and arsenals, repairs to Government buildings and stables, construction and hire of buildings and stables, and for fuel and illuminating supplies, forty thousand dollars.

Transportation, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of officers and enlisted men, prisoners, animals, supplies, for the purchase and hire of draft animals, harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth, for forage for animals, blacksmiths' tools, forges and shoeing of animals, purchase of horses and equipments for mounted service, veterinary attendance and supplies, subsistence of officers and enlisted men while on campaign or traveling under orders, eighty thousand dollars.

Secret-service fund, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For a contingent fund to be used for secret-service purposes in the discretion of the Chief or Acting Chief, eighteen thousand dollars.

Commissary stores, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase and transportation of commissary stores, in accordance with the terms of previous appropriations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Maintenance of police, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of provincial and municipal police, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, special messengers, post-office expenses, purchase of periodicals and professional books, medical treatment and medicines for officers and enlisted men, burial expenses of deceased officers and enlisted men, construction, repair and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines, subsistence of prisoners, and for per diems of five dollars to the Chief and First Assistant Chief, and of two dollars and a half to the Superintendent of the Telegraph Division from the date of his service with the Bureau, twenty-four thousand dollars.

In all, for the Philippines Constabulary, seven hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: Warden at three thousand dollars per annum, two Assistant Wardens at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, one physician at two thousand dollars per annum, one master mechanic at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, three clerks class nine, one baker class nine, one blacksmith class nine, two inspectors class nine, one clerk Class A, two overseers Class D, two foremen Class D, two overseers Class I, six keepers Class I, two hospital stewards Class I, two chaplains at three hundred dollars per annum each, one laundryman Class J, four clerks Class J, four nurses at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one teamster at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, seventeen guards at

nine hundred dollars per annum each, two sergeants at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, twenty-eight guards at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including subsistence of prisoners, medicines, and supplies, electric lighting, oil, fuel, forage for horses, burial of deceased prisoners, reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of the prison prior to American occupation, clothing for prisoners, purchase of tools for manufacturing department, and other incidental expenses, sixty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, ninety-one thousand two hundred and eleven dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Captain of the Port, nineteen hundred and three: Harbormaster at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Inspector of Boilers at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, Inspector of Hulls at two thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class nine, three clerks Class I, four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Captain of the Port, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, advertising, and other incidental expenses, two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Captain of the Port, four thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF COAST GUARD AND TRANSPORTATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent of Construction, Maintenance, and Operation of Vessels at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Inspector of Machinery at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one clerk class five, one disbursing officer class six, one clerk class six, one clerk class seven, four clerks class eight, two clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, two storekeepers Class A, two assistant storekeepers Class F, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For the expenses of the Light-House Service, including construction of light-houses, salaries and wages of keepers, boatmen, messengers, and laborers, supplies, repairs, buoyage, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Launches, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of launches and steamers, including salaries and wages of pay officer, pay clerk, captains, engineers, crews, and laborers, repairs and outfits, rations, coal, and oil, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Construction of vessels, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For contract payments on Class "A" steamers and Class "B" steamers, including delivery in Manila, changes in specifications, supplies, salaries, and expenses of inspectors supervising the construction of such steamers, for the purchase of spare parts of machinery and for armament, three hundred and forty-seven thousand and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, advertising, and per diems of three dollars and fifty cents for the Superintendent in charge of the construction of light-houses, and so forth, and of five dollars each for the Chief of the Bureau, the Superintendent of Light-Houses, Buoys, and so forth, and the Superintendent of the Division of Construction, Maintenance, and Operation of Vessels, for the purchase of subsistence stores for the crews of launches and cutters, and for other incidental expenses, five thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, six hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ten cents.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class E, one clerk Class F, four clerks Class G, one apprentice draftsman at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Expenses of steamers, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of steamers engaged in survey work, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, rations, uniforms for crew and petty officers, supplies, coal, repairs, and other incidental expenses, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Field expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For field expenses, including pay of observers, recorders in the field and foremen, and for other incidental expenses, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed sixty dollars, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: Consulting Engineer at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Principal Assistant Engineer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant engineer at three thousand dollars per annum, one assistant engineer at one thousand five hundred dollars

per annum, one draftsman class five, one clerk class seven, one clerk class nine, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, and such assistant engineers, draftsmen, surveymen, and other employees as may be necessary from time to time to accomplish work ordered by the Commission, not to exceed three thousand dollars, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, transportation of supplies, and for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be secured from the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Public works, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in connection with such public works, surveys, and examinations as may be authorized by the Commission, including the cost of labor and necessary equipments, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including supplies, surveying instruments, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Engineering, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Finance and Justice at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the office of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, six thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR TREASURER.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: Treasurer at six thousand dollars per annum, cashier at three thousand dollars per annum, three clerks class three, three clerks class four, three clerks class five, five clerks class six, three clerks class seven, four clerks class eight, four clerks class nine, one clerk at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one clerk Class C, two clerks Class D, two clerks Class I, one clerk Class J, one employee at two hundred and ten dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, per diems for deputies and examiners in official travel

in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three Hundred and fifty-eight, and for the transfer of funds to and from the provinces, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including the payment of premiums on surety bonds, rebate of unearned premiums on surety bonds transferred or canceled, stationery, office supplies, purchase of safes, and other incidental expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, fifty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR AUDITOR.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: Auditor at six thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Auditor at four thousand dollars per annum, three clerks class three, four clerks class four, three clerks class five, nine clerks class six, five clerks class seven, nine clerks class eight, ten clerks class nine, six clerks class ten, four clerks Class A, two clerks Class B, two clerks Class C, three clerks Class D, three clerks Class E, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class G, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, extra allowance for disbursing officer at two hundred dollars per annum, fifty thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: For actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and per diems of officers and employees in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, including the sum of five hundred dollars in lieu of and in full reimbursement for the traveling expenses paid by A. L. Lawshe, Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago, in bringing his family from Washington, D. C., to Manila, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, supplies, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Auditor, fifty-four thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: Collector of Customs at six thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Collector of Customs at four thousand dollars per annum, two additional deputy collectors of customs at three thousand dollars per annum each, surveyor of customs at four thousand dollars per annum, deputy surveyor of customs class two.

Office of the Collector of Customs:

One clerk class seven, two clerks class eight.

Office of the Deputy Collector of Customs:

One clerk class seven, one clerk class nine.

Office of the Surveyor of Customs:

One admeasurer class three, one assistant admeasurer class seven, one clerk class seven, one clerk class eight, three clerks Class F.

Division of Insular Customs Accounts:

Disbursing officer class five, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class H, three clerks Class J, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Correspondence Division:

One clerk class six, three clerks class seven, six clerks class eight, five clerks Class A, one clerk Class C, one clerk Class F, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Board of Protests and Appeals:

One clerk class four, two clerks class eight.

Cashier's Division:

Cashier class one, assistant cashier class five, one teller class ten, one clerk class ten, three clerks Class A, three clerks Class F, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Appraiser's Division:

Appraiser of textiles class three, three appraisers class five, four examiners class seven, four examiners class eight, twelve examiners class nine, twenty examiners class ten, nine employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Importation, Exportation, and Navigation Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, one liquidator class eight, one clerk class eight, two clerks class nine, three clerks class ten, two clerks Class A, two clerks Class D, three clerks Class I, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Liquidation Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class eight, two liquidators class nine, two liquidators class ten, one liquidator Class A, two liquidators Class D, two liquidators Class F, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Inspector's Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, two inspectors class eight, two inspectors class nine, two inspectors class ten, twenty-six inspectors Class A, four weighers Class F, twenty guards Class I, twelve weighers Class J, sixty guards Class J.

General Order Stores and Bonded Warehouse Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class seven, one clerk class ten, seventeen storekeepers Class A, two clerks Class A, seven clerks Class I, fifteen clerks Class J, twenty-five employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, seventeen employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Consular and Statistical Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, four clerks class ten, six clerks Class A, two clerks Class F, four clerks Class J, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Immigration Division:

Chief of Division class five, one clerk class seven, one immigration inspector class eight, two immigration inspectors class nine, one Chinese interpreter Class D, one employee Class J, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Passenger and Baggage Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class eight, two baggage inspectors class ten, two baggage inspectors Class A, one interpreter Class D, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Harbor Launch Division:

Chief of Division class six, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, two launch inspectors Class A, one patron Class D, three launch inspectors Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twelve employees Class F, one employee Class H, two employees Class I, eleven employees at two hundred dollars per annum each, twenty-one employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Division of Special Agents:

One special agent class three, two special agents class four, one special agent class six, one special agent at ten dollars per day, salaries and expenses of secret agents not to exceed five hundred dollars per month.

Superintendent of buildings:

One superintendent Class A, two nightwatchmen Class C, one janitor Class I, fourteen employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Iloilo custom-house:

Collector of customs at four thousand dollars per annum, deputy collector of customs class four, surveyor of customs class six, one clerk class six, one appraiser of merchandise class seven, two clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk class ten, four clerks Class A, three inspectors Class A, three clerks Class D, one harbor policeman Class G, one engineer Class H, one harbor policeman Class I, one employee Class I, ten employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and thirty-five dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and eight dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Cebu custom-house:

Collector of customs at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, deputy collector of customs class five, surveyor of customs class six, one clerk class six, one appraiser of merchandise class seven, one clerk class eight, one examiner class eight, one inspector class ten, one inspector Class A, two clerks Class A, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class F, two employees Class G, three employees Class H, eighteen employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, emergency employees not to exceed an aggregate of ten dollars per month.

Jolo custom-house:

Collector of customs class three, one examiner class eight, one clerk class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class I, six employees Class J, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, one employee at seventy-two dollars per annum.

Zamboanga custom-house:

Collector of customs class five, one examiner class eight, one clerk class nine, one clerk Class A, one clerk Class I, five guards Class J, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each, four employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each, emergency employees not to exceed an aggregate of five dollars per month.

Aparri custom-house:

One acting collector of customs class six, one clerk Class D, four employees at seventy-two dollars per annum each.

Interior ports:

Twenty coast district inspectors class eight, ten deputy coast district inspectors Class A, thirty-five clerks Class I, fifteen clerks at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, allowance to one hundred and seventy-five presidentes performing duties as inspectors of customs not to exceed one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, salaries and wages of boat crews, not to exceed three thousand dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, two hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Revenue launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the maintenance and expenses of launches and revenue cutters, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, supplies, fuel and repairs for the same, forty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses throughout the Archipelago, including stationery, office supplies, cart and coolie hire, rent of custom-house, repairs to boathouses, boarding boats, subsistence of customs officers stationed on board United States Army transports, and for the payment of awards to informers under the provisions of section three hundred and forty-eight of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, three hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages, two thousand and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and one: For salaries and wages during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fifty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred and forty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, three thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR COLD STORAGE AND ICE PLANT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and three:

Office Force and Sales Department:

One clerk class five, two clerks class six, two clerks class seven, four clerks class eight, one clerk class nine, two clerks Class B, three clerks Class C, two clerks Class D, two clerks Class F, two clerks Class H, two clerks Class I, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum.

Engineering and Manufacturing Cold Storage Department:

One chief engineer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one assistant engineer class five, one assistant engineer class six, one assistant engineer class seven, one electrician class seven, one machinist class seven, one assistant machinist class eight, one overseer cold storage class nine, one oiler class nine, one assistant overseer cold storage class ten, one oiler class ten, one fireman class ten, one assistant machinist class nine, two firemen at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, one oiler Class A, one pipe fitter class nine, one oiler Class B, one fireman Class B, one electrician Class C, one elevator man Class F, one assistant machinist Class G, one elevator man Class H, four wipers Class J, four coal passers and assistant firemen Class J, one elevator man Class J, one assistant overseer cold storage Class J, three ice tank and storage men Class J, four wipers at two hundred and four dollars per annum each, four coal passers and assistant firemen at two hundred and four dollars per annum each, fourteen laborers at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each, six wipers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four coal passers and assistant firemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eighteen ice tank and storage men at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Land Transportation Department:

One overseer class nine, one blacksmith class nine, one wheelwright class ten, one teamster Class A, one teamster Class B, ten teamsters at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four teamsters Class C, one saddler Class D, one blacksmith's helper Class H, one blacksmith's helper Class J, twenty stablemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Water Transportation Department:

One overseer class eight, one assistant overseer Class A, one engineer Class F, one patron Class H, one assistant engineer Class H, six patrons Class I, one boatswain at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum, two firemen at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each, six timoneros at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each, sixteen sailors at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, twenty-four sailors at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars per annum each.

Maintenance and care of buildings and grounds:

One house carpenter class nine, one storekeeper at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, one assistant house carpenter class ten, two overseers class ten, four watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two watchmen Class C, one house painter Class D,

two carpenters Class F, two laborers Class H, two painters Class I, four laborers Class J, two assistant overseers Class J, one assistant storekeeper at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum, six laborers at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each, ten laborers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two store boys at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Total for salaries and wages, fifty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, coal, forage, expenses in the care and maintenance of buildings, machinery, electrical supplies, land transportation, commutation of quarters at twenty-four dollars per month for the chief engineer, per diems of five dollars for the officer in charge of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, and for other incidental expenses, fifty-one thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighteen cents.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, one hundred and eight thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and eighteen cents.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Supreme Court:

Chief Justice at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, six Associate Justices at seven thousand dollars per annum each, one clerk of the court at three thousand dollars per annum, two deputy clerks at two thousand dollars per annum each, one reporter at one thousand dollars per annum, one employee class six, one employee class seven, one employee Class C, one employee Class E, five employees Class H, six employees Class J, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each.

Court of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one clerk at two thousand dollars per annum, two assistant clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one deputy clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, five employees class seven, one employee class eight, two employees class nine, eight employees Class H, five employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, Chinese and Japanese interpreters, not to exceed an aggregate of one hundred dollars.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Cagayan, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Isabela, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one employee class eight, one employee Class D, three employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Abra, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Lepanto-Bontoc, at five hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee Class D, one employee at four

hundred and fifty dollars per annum, six employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Union and Benguet, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Pangasinan, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Zambales, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one employee class seven, one employee class nine, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and two.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Tarlac, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Pampanga, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Pampanga, at three hundred dollars per annum, one employee at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Bulacan, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Rizal, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, one employee Class J, four employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, La Laguna, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Cavite, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Bataan, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Mindoro, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, La Laguna, at six hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Cavite, at three hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class C, four employees Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Batangas, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Marinduque, at seven hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Tayabas, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class B, four employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eighth District:

One judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Sorsogon, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Masbate, at four hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Albay and Catanduanes, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one employee class nine, three employees Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Romblon,

at five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Capiz, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Iloilo, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one employee class five, one employee class ten, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, five employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two employees at ninety dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Antique, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Occidental Negros, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Oriental Negros, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one employee at ninety dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Cebu, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Bohol, at one thousand dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Cebu (Barili), at six hundred dollars per annum, one employee class seven, one employee Class C, one employee Class D, two employees Class H, three employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two employees at sixty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Samar, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Leyte, at one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Surigao, at eight hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk, Leyte (Maasin), at five hundred dollars per annum, one employee Class D, four employees Class J, four employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, Misamis, at nine hundred dollars per annum, one clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, five deputy clerks at two hundred dollars per annum each, one fiscal at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, four deputy clerks at two hundred dollars per annum each, one fiscal at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Court of Land Registration:

One judge at five thousand dollars per annum, one judge at four thousand dollars per annum, one clerk at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Court of Customs Appeals:

One judge at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one employee class six, one employee class seven, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Judges of First Instance at large:

Four judges at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, two stenographers at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, two interpreters at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each.

Office of the Attorney-General:

Attorney-General at seven thousand dollars per annum, Solicitor-General at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant Attorney-General at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant lawyer at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one assistant lawyer at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, two assistant lawyers at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, one assistant lawyer at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, one supervisor of fiscals at four thousand dollars per annum, one deputy supervisor of fiscals at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one disbursing officer class five, one employee class six, four employees class seven, three employees class eight, one employee Class D, two employees Class G, one employee Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Special and Temporary Court for the Island of Negros:

One clerk at one thousand dollars per annum, from September first to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Judicial District of Nueva Vizcaya:

One clerk at four hundred dollars per annum from November first to December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of judges, employees of courts, of the office of the Attorney-General, and of special employees traveling on official business, three thousand dollars.

Witness expenses and fees, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of witnesses before courts and fees that may be authorized by law which are properly chargeable to insular funds, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including sheriffs' fees, rent of buildings occupied as court rooms in unorganized territory, supplies, per diem allowances of four dollars for judges of the Courts of First Instance while absent from their districts on duty in Manila, and of three dollars local currency for the judges, clerks, and fiscals of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Judicial Districts under the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred, and other incidental expenses, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Justice, one hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.**

Salaries and wages, Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: Secretary of Public Instruction, at ten

thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class eight, five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and three: Contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, four hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, six thousand four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: General Superintendent at six thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class four, two clerks class five, three clerks class seven, five clerks class eight, six clerks class nine, four clerks class ten, one clerk Class A, four employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, eight employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, wages of laborers handling supplies, not to exceed six hundred dollars, thirty-one division superintendents of schools not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; employees in the offices of division superintendents as follows: Ten employees at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, seven employees at nine hundred dollars per annum each, thirteen employees at six hundred dollars per annum each; one thousand elementary teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of six hundred thousand dollars, secondary teachers at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, not to exceed an aggregate of ninety thousand dollars, ten native teachers for secondary schools, not to exceed an aggregate of three thousand dollars, five hundred night-school teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; teachers and employees in the Nautical School, as follows: One instructor at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three instructors at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, one instructor at six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one principal, Normal School, Manila, at three thousand dollars per annum, one special teacher, Normal School, Manila, at two thousand dollars per annum, three janitors of the Normal School building at ninety dollars per annum each; one principal, Trade School, Manila, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one special teacher, Trade School, Manila, at two thousand dollars per annum, two janitors of the Trade School building at ninety dollars per annum each; ten Moro teachers for Moro industrial schools in Mindanao, not to exceed an aggregate of six hundred dollars; allowance of six hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents to Fred W. Atkinson, in lieu of salary for thirty-eight days' leave to which he is entitled on resignation as General Superintendent of Education, effective January first, nineteen hundred and three; total for salaries and wages, seven hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Transportation, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the General Superintendent, division superintendents, employees and teachers, from the

United States to their respective stations and on transfer of stations within the Philippine Islands when directed by the General Superintendent for the benefit of the Bureau, and for an allowance of three hundred and fifty dollars to Fred W. Atkinson in full compensation for all traveling expenses which he may incur pursuant to his contract in returning from Manila to his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, on resignation as General Superintendent of Education, effective January first, nineteen hundred and three, fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and two: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence of employees and teachers, from the United States to their respective stations in the Philippine Islands, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twelve thousand dollars.

School furniture and supplies, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of school furniture, school books and supplies, including transportation, expenses of storage and packing, and cartage of same, for Elementary, Secondary, High, Normal, Trade, Agricultural and Nautical Schools, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including salaries and expenses of the Superior Advisory Board, office supplies and stationery for the General Superintendent and division superintendents, not to exceed two thousand dollars, rent of offices and storerooms for division superintendents, rent of Nautical School building, rent of storehouse in Manila, expenses in the establishing and equipping of school for instruction in industrial work in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, not to exceed one thousand dollars, per diems of five dollars for the officer in charge of the Nautical School, and for the other incidental expenses, five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Education, eight hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: Public Printer at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class four, four clerks class five, five clerks class six, five clerks class seven, eight craftsmen class seven, one clerk class eight, twenty-nine craftsmen class eight, one clerk class nine, four craftsmen class nine, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class A, three clerks Class C, eight clerks Class D, four watchmen Class D, one clerk Class E, one clerk Class F, three employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, and for additional craftsmen, skilled and unskilled laborers, carpenters, and so forth, not to exceed fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents, and for salaries and wages for contingent work, night work, and overtime pay, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, and allowances to apprentices not to exceed fifteen dollars local currency each per month, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including additional machinery, material, supplies, lithographing, rents, repairs to machinery, office supplies, horses, forage, and other incidental expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Printing, one hundred and one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty cents.

The following Bureaus are authorized to order from the Bureau of Public Printing such printing and binding as may be approved by the Civil Governor or by the head of the Executive Department to which they respectively belong, not exceeding in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective Bureaus:

- Philippine Commission, nine thousand dollars.
- Executive Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Philippine Civil Service Board, two thousand dollars.
- Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, six thousand dollars.
- Quarantine Service, five hundred dollars.
- Forestry Bureau, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Mining Bureau, nine hundred and forty-six dollars and forty cents.
- Philippine Weather Bureau, three thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Public Lands, one hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Agriculture, one thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Government Laboratories, one thousand dollars.
- Philippine Civil Hospital, two hundred dollars.
- Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, two hundred dollars.
- Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, two hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Posts, four thousand dollars.
- Signal Service, five hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, six thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Prisons, six hundred dollars.
- Office of the Captain of the Port, one hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, seven hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Engineering, four hundred dollars.
- Bureau of the Insular Treasurers, forty thousand dollars.
- Bureau of the Insular Auditor, four thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nine thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Internal Revenue, three thousand dollars.
- Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, four hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Justice, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Education, one thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, five hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Archives, two hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Statistics, one hundred dollars.
- American Circulating Library of Manila, one hundred dollars.
- Philippine Census Bureau, five thousand three hundred and eleven dollars.
- The Official Gazette, eight thousand dollars.
- City of Manila, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at four thousand dollars per annum, master builder at two thousand two

hundred and fifty dollars per annum, superintendent of construction class six, two clerks class seven, one draftsman class seven, one engineer class eight, five clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, two clerks Class G, three clerks Class H, one employee at two hundred and ten dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, extra allowance for disbursing clerk at two hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including hire of vehicles on official business in Manila when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, one thousand dollars.

Public Works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For maintenance, repairs, and construction of the following public buildings, not exceeding in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective buildings:

Government Laboratory, forty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Customs and Immigration, customs building, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Agriculture, Experiment Station at Singalon and construction of minor buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, four thousand dollars.

Bureau of Government Laboratories, temporary laboratory building, and serum station at San Lazaro, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, including cottages and grading of grounds, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Architecture, six hundred dollars.

Agricultural and Industrial School building, Baguio, Benguet, five hundred dollars.

Walks, grading, curbs, and so forth, at the Exposition Grounds, two thousand dollars.

Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, morgue and crematory, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Building supplies, skilled and unskilled laborers for small jobs, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

In all, for public works, ninety-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office supplies, office furniture, technical books, drawing instruments, rent of telephone, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, one hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class D, two clerks Class F, one clerk Class H, one clerk Class I, three clerks Class J, two

employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, four thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, five thousand and seventy dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class eight, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, seventy-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Statistics, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

AMERICAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Librarian at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, assistant librarian at nine hundred dollars per annum, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent expenses, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For rent of Library building, installation of electric lights, electric lighting, water tax, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents.

In all, for the American Circulating Library of Manila, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents.

PHILIPPINE CENSUS BUREAU.

For expenses in connection with the taking of the census, including salaries and wages as authorized by Acts Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, Four hundred and eighty-six, and Five hundred and seven, and other incidental expenses, six hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Salaries and wages, The Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and three: Editor at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, two clerks Class D, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, The Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including an allowance of ten dollars per month to the editor in lieu of carriage hire, purchase of office furniture, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

In all, for The Official Gazette, two thousand dollars.

EXPOSITION BOARD.

For rent of building used as a museum, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INTENDENCIA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, Superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and three: Superintendent at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one employee at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, six laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, five hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies, electric installation and lighting, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Superintendent of the Intendencia Building, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

BENGUET WAGON ROAD.

For expenses in carrying on the construction of the Benguet wagon road from Pozorubio, Province of Pangasinan, to Baguio, Province of Benguet, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, ISABELA DE BASILAN.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk Class D, one clerk at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one launch captain at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one boatswain and one chief engineer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one assistant engineer at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one quartermaster at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, three firemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, four sailors at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rations of captain and crew of the launch Basilan, rent, repairs, supplies, coal for launch Basilan, repairing streets and cleaning drains at Isabela de Basilan, repairing schoolhouse, and other incidental expenses, two thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Isabela de Basilan, four thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, POLLOK, MINDANAO.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and three: One medical officer at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one clerk at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one teacher at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one teacher at ninety dollars per annum, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including lighting of offices, subsistence of prisoners, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, five hundred and four dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, including repairs and construction of trails, roads, and bridges not to exceed five thousand dollars, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, including repairing of roads, eight thousand dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MINDORO.

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, including provincial buildings and jail not to exceed five thousand dollars, and for waterworks not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Pay of interpreters, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For the pay of interpreters in unorganized territory on civil business, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Pay of interpreters, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and one: For the pay of interpreters in unorganized territory on civil business during the month of June, nineteen hundred and one, thirty dollars.

Pay of scouts, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines: For deficiency pay of scouts during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two throughout the division, properly chargeable to insular funds, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For subsidies authorized by the Bates Treaty at seven hundred and sixty dollars local currency per month, pay to Dattos at Bongao at sixty-five dollars local currency per month, salary of the United States representative at Cagayan de Jolo at sixty-five dollars local currency per month, two thousand dollars.

Claims for rentals, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines: For the payment of approved claims for rental of property occupied by the United States forces prior to July first, nineteen hundred, throughout the division, not to exceed three thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars in United States currency and seven thousand five hundred dollars in local currency, six thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars.

Claims for damages, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines: For the payment of approved claims for damages caused by

the occupation of private property by the United States forces, and supplies therefor, throughout the division, since August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, not to exceed seven hundred and fifteen dollars in United States currency and thirty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars in local currency, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars.

In all, for the Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be found to be due on settlement of the respective claims by the Auditor are hereby appropriated for the purposes specified:

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and two: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials and employees which are properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, five thousand dollars.

The rewards for information leading to the capture and conviction of a member of a band of brigands, or of the perpetrator of any murder or robbery or any other crime, or for information leading to the capture of an escaped convict, authorized under the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, are hereby made a proper charge against the appropriations heretofore made under the head of "Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and three."

For transmission of mutilated money to the United States for redemption by the United States Treasury, and upon redemption, for expenditure by the Disbursing Agent of Philippine Revenues at Washington, District of Columbia, upon the approval of the Secretary of War or the Civil Governor, twenty thousand dollars and fifty cents.

For the payment of claims for printing and stationery furnished to the Office of the Provost-Marshal-General during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and fifty dollars.

CITY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Three members at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, one secretary at three thousand dollars per annum, one disbursing officer at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks at one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one clerk class six, one clerk at one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, three clerks class seven, one clerk class eight, one clerk at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class A, three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, secretary of the Advisory Board at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, fees of the Advisory Board,

not to exceed one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars, fees of the Board of Tax Revision, not to exceed seven thousand seven hundred dollars, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one, twenty-nine thousand and thirty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, books, advertising, coolie hire, care of civil prisoners, music for the Luneta, maintenance of one hundred and fifty free beds in the San Juan de Dios Hospital, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed seventy-five dollars, incidental expenses of the Board of Tax Revision, not to exceed one thousand three hundred dollars, and other incidental expenses, eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Engineer at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, engineer in charge of water system at four thousand dollars per annum, First Assistant City Engineer at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two Second Assistant City Engineers at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, one Assistant City Engineer class seven, Superintendent of Water Supply at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Street Construction, Bridges, and so forth, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Street Cleaning and Parks at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Superintendent of Buildings and Illumination at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one chief inspector of streets class six, one chief engineer at pumping station and inspector of boilers class five, one employee class six, two employees class seven, six employees class eight, one draftsman at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum, seventeen employees class nine, two employees class ten, five employees Class A, one employee at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum, two employees Class C, one employee at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, eleven employees Class D, two employees Class E, one employee Class F, two employees Class G, six employees Class H, fifteen employees Class I, three employees at two hundred and seventy dollars per annum each, three employees Class J, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; emergency employees for completing survey work as follows: Two employees class eight, five employees Class G, six employees Class I; unclassified employees for streets, parks, rock quarries, disposal of garbage, launch crews, transportation, cemeteries, pumping station, shops, reservoir, municipal and public buildings, not to exceed one hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars, one surveyor class six, one levelman class nine, one draftsman class nine, one rodman Class A, two chainmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, six axmen at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one teamster Class C, one cook Class I; two hundred and seven thousand and forty-one dollars.

Public works, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For repairs to city bridges, purchase and transportation of road material, supplies and repairs for launches, purchase of forage for horses and animals, repairs to city stables and corrals, purchase of coal for crematories, rock quarry,

launches, and so forth, purchase of tools, hose and miscellaneous supplies, repairs to harness, carts and wagons, purchase of materials for shoeing animals, maintenance and repairs, public grounds and parks, repairs to and extension of rock quarry, repairs to markets and municipal buildings, supplies, cleaning and care of public and municipal buildings, repairs to sewers and drains and operating dredger, maintenance of electric light service at harbor, on streets and in public and municipal buildings, material for repairs to and increase of electrical service, petroleum for lights in municipal and public buildings, repairs to crematories, purchase of means of transportation, including horses, mules, wagons, carts, harness, and so forth, veterinary supplies and medicines, hire of bulcarts and drivers for street work, supplies and materials for cemeteries, construction of three garbage scows, supplies and tools for pumping station, supplies and tools for shops, supplies and tools for Deposito, repairs to dam and canal, purchase of fire hydrants, extension of water system, repairs to Santolan Road, purchase and location of sewer pipe, cleaning of Deposito, repairs to pumping engine, completion of new garbage crematory, construction of streets and roads, maintenance of city shops, two hundred and forty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, rent of schoolhouses, police stations, market sites, city hall and telephones, labor and materials for making block map of Manila and for renumbering houses, for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three thousand dollars, and other incidental expenses, twenty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Assessor and Collector at four thousand dollars per annum, Chief Deputy Assessor at three thousand dollars per annum, Chief Deputy Collector at three thousand dollars per annum, one clerk class four, one clerk class six, two clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum each, five clerks class seven, one clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class eight, fourteen clerks class nine, one clerk Class A, three clerks Class C, two clerks Class D, eight clerks Class G, two clerks Class H, twenty-three clerks Class I, twenty-nine clerks Class J, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, forty-seven employees at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, twelve laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, coolie hire, repairs to office furniture, purchase of office furniture, advertising, wood, oil, and so forth, for public slaughterhouse, purchase of certificates of registration, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three hundred and sixty dollars, and other incidental expenses, three thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

Tax refunds, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of

Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For the refund of industrial, land, and other taxes erroneously collected and ordered refunded by the Municipal Board, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Salaries and wages, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Chief at three thousand dollars per annum, Deputy Chief at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one electrician class six, one assistant electrician class seven, one chief engineer at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class eight, ten captains class nine, four engineers class nine, two linemen class nine, one lineman class ten, six lieutenants class ten, twenty-eight drivers Class A, four lieutenants Class D, four engineers Class D, five drivers Class J, twenty-nine pipemen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, ten truckmen at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Equipment, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For purchase of equipment for fire apparatus, horses, fuel wagons, harness and draft springs, scaling ladders and life belts, equipment for firemen and fire stations, repairs to and maintenance of apparatus and furniture, purchase of fire-alarm system, electrical instruments and appliances for testing purposes, completion, maintenance and extension of fire telegraph system, including labor, purchase of tools and materials, fifty thousand one hundred dollars and seventeen cents.

Contingent expenses, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, purchase of chemicals, furniture, repairs to fire stations, forage for horses, and other incidental expenses, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: City Attorney at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Assistant City Attorney at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Prosecuting Attorney at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, First Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Second Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, Third Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, Fourth Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at two thousand dollars per annum, two judges of municipal courts at three thousand dollars per annum each, Sheriff at three thousand dollars per annum, one deputy sheriff at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one deputy sheriff at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, two deputy sheriffs at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, two deputy sheriffs at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, two justices of the peace at one thousand dollars per annum each, two clerks, municipal courts, at one thousand dollars per annum each, two deputy clerks, municipal courts, at one thousand dollars per annum each, two deputy clerks, municipal courts, at six hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks of justice of the peace courts at three hundred dollars per annum each, two clerks of justice of the peace courts at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, three employees class six, one employee at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four employees class eight, six employees class nine,

two employees Class A, one employee Class C, one employee Class D, two employees Class J, eleven employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, advertising, interpreters', notaries' public, registrars' and other authorized fees, court costs, forage for horses, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, and other incidental expenses, three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Police at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Inspector and Assistant Chief of Police at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one Assistant Inspector at two thousand dollars per annum, one Chief of Secret Service at three thousand dollars per annum, one surgeon at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one assistant surgeon at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one clerk class six, six clerks class eight, four clerks class nine, two clerks Class A, eight clerks Class D, three employees at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, and for salaries and wages of captains, lieutenants, sergeants, roundsmen, patrolmen, detectives, crew of launch for River and Harbor Police, and laborers, not to exceed two hundred and fifty-five thousand and ninety-five dollars, two hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For equipment of police force, including horses, harness, vehicles, eating utensils for prisoners, purchase of police alarm system, and installation of Bertillon system, forty-five thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, subsistence of prisoners, forage for horses and for the public pound, transportation, coal, repairs, and supplies for River and Harbor Police launch, hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars, secret-service contingent fund, not exceed eight hundred dollars, and for other incidental expenses, eleven thousand dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk class seven, two clerks class nine, one clerk Class G, one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and salaries and wages of teachers and employees in night schools and native teachers in the city of Manila, not to exceed forty thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars, forty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office and school supplies, stationery, coolie hire, transportation of supplies, and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars.

Salary and expense fund, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials and

employees of the city of Manila which are properly chargeable to the city of Manila and not otherwise specially provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Payments of sums due under the appropriation last made shall be by the Auditor by settlement warrants.

In all, for the city of Manila, one million seventy-seven thousand six hundred and six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, six million six hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. All appropriations herein made for public works such as the construction and repair of public buildings, docks, wharves, and roads, and for harbor improvements, shall be available for withdrawal and disbursement until the said public works are completed. All balances remaining unexpended when any public works so appropriated for are completed shall be returned at once to the Insular Treasury and shall not be available for withdrawal or disbursement thereafter, but shall be carried to the general revenues of the Islands.

SEC. 3. Section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and sixty-three is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following is substituted, which is also made applicable to this Act:

"SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of the withdrawal; and payments in local currency of all obligations of the Insular Government properly expressed in United States currency shall be at the ratio in force at the time of payment, except salaries, which shall be paid at the ratio existing on the next to the last day of the month for which they are paid; and in any case where a deficiency thereby arises in an appropriation for salaries, the appropriation of such further sums as may be necessary to meet the authorized salary payments in such branch of the Insular Government is hereby made."

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 13, 1903.

[No. 596.]

AN ACT authorizing the extension of the time for the payment of the land tax in the towns of Malinao and Tiui, Province of Albay, for the year nineteen hundred and two to not later than March first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas it has been found impossible to collect the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two in the towns of Malinao

and Tiui, Province of Albay, by the time heretofore designated, the time for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax in the towns of Malinao and Tiui, Province of Albay, is hereby extended to not later than March first, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 13, 1903.

[No. 597.]

AN ACT regulating the practice of pharmacy in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Commissioner of Public Health for the Philippine Islands shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, a Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners consisting of three qualified pharmacists who shall be citizens of the United States or citizens of the Philippine Islands, and who shall be graduates in good standing of legally chartered and reputable schools of pharmacy, and who shall have had five consecutive years of practical experience in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions and shall have been actively engaged in the drug business. They shall hold office for three years after their appointment and until their successors are appointed and qualified: *Provided*, That the first appointees shall serve for a period of one, two, or three years, respectively, as specified in their respective certificates of appointment from the Commissioner of Public Health: *And provided further*, That no member of the faculty of any school, college, or university where pharmacy is taught shall be eligible for appointment on said Board.

Each person appointed to the Board shall qualify by taking and subscribing to the following oath of office:

"I, _____, having been appointed a member of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners for the Philippine Islands, do hereby solemnly swear that I am a graduate in good standing of the _____ at _____ in the city of _____, that I will well and truly perform all the duties of said office, that I will faithfully account for all moneys coming into my hands as such officer, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the government of the United States, and that I take this oath without any mental reservation whatever. So help me God."

The oath shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands.

The Commissioner of Public Health shall fill any vacancy that may occur in the Board within one month after the vacancy occurs. The person so appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is appointed to fill.

The Commissioner of Public Health may, with the advice and con-

sent of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, remove any member of said Board for continued neglect of duty or incompetency, or for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.

SEC. 2. The Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners shall appertain to the Department of the Interior so far as executive action may be required in connection with it. It shall organize immediately after the appointment of its members, and annually thereafter on the anniversary of its first organization, by electing from its members a president, who shall be its chief executive officer, and a secretary-treasurer. It shall procure and keep a seal with which to attest its official acts. The members of the Board, except the secretary-treasurer, shall receive as compensation the sum of two dollars each for each candidate examined for registration as pharmacist, and one dollar and a half each for each candidate examined for registration as second-class pharmacist (*practicante de farmacia*). The secretary-treasurer shall receive compensation at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per year, one-half of which amount shall be paid on the thirtieth of June and one-half on the thirty-first of December of each year. The amounts due the members of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners shall be paid from insular funds and disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands. The secretary-treasurer shall execute a bond of five hundred dollars with good and sufficient sureties, which shall be approved by the Treasurer for the Philippine Archipelago, conditioned that he will pay to the Treasurer for the Philippine Archipelago all moneys received by him as treasurer, and that he will faithfully discharge all the duties of his office. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and a register of all persons to whom certificates of registration as pharmacist, second-class pharmacist (*practicante de farmacia*), registered apprentices in pharmacy, or Chinese druggists have been granted under the provisions of this Act, setting forth the name, age, sex, and place of business of each, his post-office address, the name of the pharmaceutical school, college, or university from which he graduated, or in which he had studied pharmacy, if any, and the date of such graduation or length and date of such term of study together with the time spent in the study of pharmacy elsewhere, if any, and the names and locations of all institutions which have granted to him degrees or certificates of lectures in pharmacy, and all other degrees granted to him from institutions of learning.

SEC. 3. The Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners shall meet in the city of Manila for the purpose of examining candidates desiring to practice pharmacy in the Philippine Islands on the second Tuesday of February, nineteen hundred and three, and thereafter on the first Tuesdays of July and January of each year, after giving thirty days' written or printed notice of such meeting to each candidate who has filed his name and address with the secretary-treasurer of the Board, and after publishing such notice in Manila in one newspaper published in the English language and one newspaper published in the Spanish language, at least once per week for a like period. The Board shall issue four forms of certificates of registration, as follows:

(a) A certificate as registered pharmacist to any person of twenty-one or more years of age, of good habits and moral character, holding a degree or diploma as doctor or licentiate from a reputable and well-

known school, who has had at least four years of practical experience in some place where drugs, medicines, and poisons were dispensed and sold at retail, and the prescriptions of physicians compounded, and who has been examined and favorably passed upon by the Board, which certificate shall be signed by a majority of the members of the Board.

(b) A certificate as registered pharmacist of the second class (*practicante de farmacia*) to any person twenty-one or more years of age, of good habits and moral character, who has had at least three years of practical experience in some place where drugs, medicines, and poisons were dispensed and sold at retail, and where physicians' prescriptions were compounded, and who has been examined and favorably passed upon by the Board, which certificate shall be signed by a majority of the members of the Board.

(c) A certificate as apprentice in pharmacy to any person of good habits and moral character reported by a registered pharmacist, or registered pharmacist of the second class (*practicante de farmacia*), as having been taken into his employ as a student of pharmacy or an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist.

(d) A certificate as Chinese druggist to any person twenty-one or more years of age and of good habits and moral character who shall submit to the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners a certificate from the Chinese consul at Manila that he is competent and qualified to conduct a Chinese drug store in accordance with the laws and customs of the Chinese Empire, together with such other evidence as to his fitness to conduct such a store as the Board may require.

SEC. 4. Hereafter second-class pharmacists (*practicantes de farmacia*) shall pay the same industrial taxes as registered pharmacists, anything in the laws, decrees and orders now fixing industrial taxes to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 5. The secretary-treasurer of the Board shall collect a fee of ten dollars for each certificate of registration as pharmacist or second-class pharmacist (*practicante de farmacia*); a fee of ten dollars for each certificate of registration as Chinese druggist; and a fee of one dollar for each certificate of registration as apprentice in pharmacy.

SEC. 6. The Board shall, on or before the thirtieth of June of each year, make a report to the Secretary of the Interior of its proceedings during the past year, and of all moneys received and disbursed by it within that period.

SEC. 7. Sixty days after the first meeting of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners for the Philippine Islands, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice pharmacy in any of its branches in the Philippine Islands, without a certificate of registration from the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners.

SEC. 8. Any person who, at the time of the passage of this Act, holds a certificate of registration in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance Numbered Twelve, Headquarters, Provost-Marshal-General, city of Manila, and shall make application to the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, shall be granted a certificate of registration as registered pharmacist or second-class pharmacist (*practicante de farmacia*) by said Board without further examination on the payment of the required fee for registration less the amount of the fee already paid by him for his certificate of registration in accordance with the provisions of said ordinance.

SEC. 9. Any person who, prior to the ratification of the Treaty of Paris, had received the degree of licentiate in pharmacy from the University of Santo Tomas, in the city of Manila, and who shall make application to the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, shall be granted a certificate of registration as pharmacist by the Board without further examination on payment of the required fee for registration.

SEC. 10. Any person who, prior to the ratification of the Treaty of Paris, had received the title of "practicante de farmacia" from the University of Santo Tomas, of the city of Manila, and who shall make application to the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, shall be granted a certificate as second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia) by the Board, without further examination, on payment of the required fee for registration.

SEC. 11. Every person engaged in the practice of pharmacy in the Philippine Islands at the time of the passage of this Act shall within one hundred and twenty days from the date of its passage register with the secretary-treasurer of the Board and pay the usual fee of registration, and the secretary-treasurer shall issue the usual certificate of registration to each person so registering. Any person failing to comply with this provision within the stated period shall be required to appear before the Board and pass a satisfactory examination before it shall be lawful for him to again engage in the practice of pharmacy in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 12. Any person shall be regarded as practicing pharmacy within the meaning of this Act who shall for a fee, salary, or other reward paid to himself or to another person, prepare, distribute, or sell any medicine, drug, pharmaceutical preparation, doctor's or veterinarian's prescription; but this provision shall not apply to students carrying on laboratory work in pharmacy in any legally chartered pharmaceutical school, nor to persons selling chemical products for industrial purposes, nor to persons selling minero-medicinal waters in bottles.

SEC. 13. Any two members of the Board may issue a temporary certificate of registration as pharmacist or second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia) to any applicant upon presentation by such applicant of satisfactory evidence that he possesses the necessary qualifications to practice pharmacy, such certificate to remain in force only until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the person to whom it has been issued shall report for examination. Temporary certificates of registration shall be granted only when the Board is not in session or will not meet within thirty days. In no case shall a temporary certificate of registration be renewed or extended; nor shall two temporary certificates of registration be granted to any person. The fee for temporary registration as registered pharmacist or as second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia) shall be five dollars. Each applicant for temporary registration as registered pharmacist or as second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia) shall deposit with the secretary-treasurer of the Board an additional sum of five dollars to complete the payment of a fee for a regular certificate. He shall also file with the secretary-treasury of the Board an affidavit to the effect that it is his intention to appear at the next regular meeting of the Board and to submit to an examination with a view to obtaining a permanent certificate. Should he appear and pass a satisfactory examination a permanent certificate shall be

granted to him without additional charge, but should he fail to appear or to pass a satisfactory examination the money paid by him shall not be returned to him, but shall be paid to the Treasurer for the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 14. The Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners shall refuse to issue any of the certificates provided for by this Act to any person convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense, or to any person guilty of immoral or dishonest conduct, or of unsound mind; and in the event of such refusal, shall give to the applicant a written statement setting forth its reason for such action, which statement shall be incorporated in the record of the Board. The Board may revoke a certificate for like cause, or for unprofessional conduct, after due notice to the person interested, and a hearing, subject to an appeal to the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, the decision of which shall be final.

SEC. 15. Every practitioner of pharmacy shall display in a conspicuous place upon the house or office where he practices, his full name, and he shall further display his certificate of registration in his office in plain sight of all who enter such office. Any person violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense. Any owner, proprietor, or manager of a pharmacy or drug store who shall fail to cause to be displayed as provided in this section the registration certificate of each person practicing pharmacy therein shall, upon conviction, be punished by a like fine.

SEC. 16. Every person desiring to begin the practice of pharmacy in the Philippine Islands after the passage of this Act shall apply to the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners for a certificate of registration as registered pharmacist, but no certificate as second-class pharmacist (*practicante de farmacia*) shall be issued to any such person by the Board. Each applicant shall submit to an examination in the following subjects: General chemistry, organic and inorganic, in an amount covered by a standard college text-book; elements of physics; elements of botany; pharmacognosy; qualitative analytical chemistry; elements of quantitative analytical chemistry; practical pharmaceutical preparations and prescriptions; elementary toxicology; and ability to use the microscope. For each such certificate the secretary-treasurer of the Board shall collect a fee of ten dollars, and the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners shall issue a certificate of registration as registered pharmacist to each applicant who passes a satisfactory examination in these subjects, and who submits satisfactory proof that he has had at least two years of practical experience in some place where drugs, medicines and poisons were dispensed and sold at retail and the prescriptions of physicians compounded, and is a graduate of a legally chartered and reputable school of pharmacy: *Provided*, That any person not a graduate of such a school of pharmacy who submits satisfactory evidence that he has had at least four years of practical experience in some place where drugs, medicines and poisons were dispensed and sold at retail and the prescriptions of physicians compounded, and who has satisfactorily passed the examination aforesaid, shall receive such certificate: *Provided, also*, That graduates of the school of pharmacy of the University of Santo Tomas in the city of Manila who present their certificates of graduation in pharmacy at the meeting of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners on the second

Tuesday in February, nineteen hundred and three, shall receive certificates of registration without further examination. The Board is further empowered to make such rules and regulations not in conflict with the provisions of this Act as may be necessary to carry said provisions into effect. In case any applicant shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination he shall not again be permitted to present himself for examination until the period of six months shall have elapsed.

SEC. 17. Every registered pharmacist or second-class pharmacist (*practicante de farmacia*) shall be responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals, medicines, and poisons he may sell or keep for sale; and it shall be unlawful for him to manufacture, prepare, sell or administer any prescription, drug, chemical, medicine, or poison under any fraudulent name, direction or pretense, or to adulterate any drug, chemical, medicine, or poison so used or sold, or to sell or offer for sale any adulterated or deteriorated drug, chemical, medicine, or poison. Any drug, chemical, medicine, or poison shall be held to be adulterated or deteriorated within the meaning of this Act if it differs from the standard of quality or purity given in the United States Pharmacopœia. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 18. Every owner and proprietor of a pharmacy or drug store shall:

(a) Provide a seal containing an inscription giving the name of the pharmacy or drug store, and shall affix the same to every prescription, box, bottle, or other package containing medicine sold in said pharmacy or drug store. He shall further label all medicines, except patent, proprietary, or other secret medicines or drugs, so as to designate their ingredients by name, or by the number of the prescription and the name of the physician writing it.

(b) Provide a cabinet in which shall be kept all violent poisons enumerated in section nineteen of this Act, and cause said cabinet to be locked when not in use.

(c) Preserve in a book kept for that purpose, consecutively numbered copies of all prescriptions filled.

SEC. 19. Every person who dispenses, sells, or delivers any of the following violent poisons, to wit, arsenic, arsenical solutions, phosphorus, corrosive sublimate, cyanide of potassium or other cyanide, atrophine, cocaine, morphine, strychnine, or any of their salts, and all other poisonous vegetable alkaloids or any of their salts, hydrocyanic acid, prussic acid, oil of bitter almonds containing hydrocyanic or prussic acid, oil of mirbane (nitro-benzine), opium and its preparations, except paregoric and such others as contain less than 450 milligrams of opium per one hundred cubic centimeters (two grains to the ounce), shall make or cause to be made in a book kept for the purpose of recording the sale of such poisons an entry stating the date of each sale and the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quantity of the poison sold, and the purpose for which it was claimed to be purchased, before delivering it to the purchaser. He shall not deliver any such poison to any person without satisfying himself that such person is aware of its poisonous character, and that the poison is to be used for a legitimate purpose, and he shall affix to every box, bottle, or other package containing any dangerous or poisonous drug, a label of red paper upon which shall be printed in large black letters the word

"poison," and a vignette representing a skull and bones, before delivering it to any person. Books kept for the purpose of recording the sale of poisons shall be open at all times to the inspection of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, and of health officers or officers of the law, and every such book shall be preserved for at least five years after the last entry in it has been made.

SEC. 20. Every person who dispenses, sells, or delivers any aconite, belladonna, cantharides, colchicum, conium, cotton root, digitalis, ergot, hellebore, henbane, phytolaca, strophanthus, oil of tansy, veratrum viride, or their pharmaceutical preparations, carbolic acid (phenol), chloral hydrate, chloroform, creosote, croton oil, mineral acids, oxalic acid, paris green, salts of lead, salts of zinc, tartar emetic, white hellebore, or any drug, chemical, or preparation which according to standard works of medicine or materia medica is liable to be destructive to human adult life in quantities of four grams (sixty grains) or less, without the prescription of a physician, shall label the receptacles containing them as is provided for poisons in section nineteen, but shall not be required to register the same.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to the dispensing of medicines, drugs, or poisons on physicians' prescriptions, but no prescription the prescribed dose of which contains a dangerous quantity of poison shall be filled without first consulting the prescribing physician and verifying the prescription.

Any person violating the provisions of this or the preceding section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 21. Every person registered as second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia) shall display conspicuously upon the outside of his place of business a sign on which shall appear his name, followed by the words "second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia)."

SEC. 22. Persons holding certificates of registration as Chinese druggists only shall not sell drugs or medicines to others than Chinese.

SEC. 23. Except as to the labeling of poisons, this Act shall not apply to registered physicians putting up their own prescriptions or dispensing medicines to their patients; nor to persons selling drugs, medicines, chemicals, or poisons at wholesale only; nor to persons selling non-poisonous domestic remedies usually sold by grocers or merchants.

SEC. 24. Where the word "dollars" is used in this Act it shall be understood to mean dollars in money of the United States.

SEC. 25. All laws and parts of laws, ordinances, orders, and regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 26. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 26, 1903.

[No. 598.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five, appropriating funds for the expenses of the Insular Government and of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five, appro-

priating funds for the expenses of the Insular Government and of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended by striking out, after the words "secondary teachers" in the fifteenth line of the paragraph headed "Bureau of Education," the words "at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, not to exceed an aggregate of ninety thousand dollars," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "at not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, nor an aggregate of ninety thousand dollars."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 27, 1903.

[No. 599.]

AN ACT making the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight retroactive, so as to apply to all estates now in the hands of the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, as public administrator, for settlement.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight is hereby made retroactive, so as to be applicable to all estates now in the hands of the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, as public administrator, for settlement. Said Act is hereby declared not to be retroactive, except so far as the same is made so by this Act.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring a speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 27, 1903.

[No. 600.]

AN ACT reappropriating the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty cents, in local currency, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining schools in the Island of Lubang.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas by Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-eight, enacted October second, nineteen hundred and one, the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty cents, in local currency, an amount collected under military authority in the Island of Lubang and deposited in the Insular Treasury, was appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appro-

priated, to be expended under the direction of the General Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of establishing and maintaining schools in the Island of Lubang; and

Whereas the said amount, being undrawn from the Treasury, was, pursuant to the provisions of Section Four of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-nine, made no longer available for withdrawal, and the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago directed to carry such balance to the credit of unappropriated general revenues in the Treasury:

The said sum of one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty cents, being an amount collected under military authority in the Island of Lubang, and deposited in the Insular Treasury, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the General Superintendent of Education for the purpose of establishing and maintaining schools in the Island of Lubang.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 27, 1903.

[No. 601.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of Cavite to divert the sum of four thousand four hundred dollars, United States currency, from the funds by law devoted to the improvement of roads and bridges, for general provincial expenses.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Cavite is hereby authorized to divert from funds required by law to be devoted to the improvement of roads and bridges a sum not exceeding four thousand four hundred dollars, United States currency, to be spent for general provincial purposes, anything in Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-one to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 27, 1903.

[No. 602.]

AN ACT so amending section fifty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six as to allow Courts of First Instance to hold but one session daily under certain circumstances.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section fifty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts

in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"Provided, nevertheless, That the judge may, in his discretion, order that but one session per day shall be held, instead of two, at such hours as he may deem expedient for the convenience both of the court and the public; but the number of hours that the court shall be in session per day shall be not less than five."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 28, 1903.

[No. 603.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to regulate commerce in the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to regulate commerce in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following words:

"Provided, nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to prohibit a person or corporation engaged as a common carrier of passengers or property from granting a special rate to officers and employees of the Insular and provincial governments in the Philippine Islands, or to officers, soldiers, and sailors of the Army or Navy of the United States in the Philippine Islands, for transportation for themselves, their families, and personal household effects when traveling at their own expense. Such special rate, if granted to any, shall be uniform as to all such officers, employees, soldiers, and sailors."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 28, 1903.

[No. 604.]

AN ACT extending the time for payment of the land tax in the Provinces of Bohol, Cebu, Ilocos Norte, Masbate, Misamis, Rizal, and Zambales, for the year nineteen hundred and two, until April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and providing for the refund of penalties already paid.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, owing to the severe epidemic of cholera and the depressed condition of agriculture, it has been rendered impossible

to collect the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two in certain provinces by the time heretofore designated, the period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two in the Provinces of Bohol, Cebu, Ilocos Norte, Masbate, Misamis, Rizal, and Zambales is hereby extended to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding. All penalties heretofore collected for the nonpayment of the land tax in such provinces for the year nineteen hundred and two are hereby remitted, and the provincial treasurers of the respective provinces mentioned are authorized and directed to allow a rebate of the amount of such penalty to the taxpayer upon whom the penalty was assessed upon payment of his land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 29, 1903.

[No. 605.]

AN ACT for the relief of E. B. Cook, disbursing officer for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas E. B. Cook, disbursing officer for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, did, on the fourteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and two, pay the sum of ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents, money of the United States, to Dickson A. Everett, as half salary from April sixteenth to May twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, without presentation by said Everett of his original appointment to the Philippine Civil Service, and it now appearing from the correspondence on file that the employment of said Everett by the Bureau of Customs and Immigration was upon sufficient authority,

SECTION 1. The act of E. B. Cook, disbursing officer for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, in paying the sum of ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents, money of the United States, to Dickson A. Everett, as half salary from April sixteenth to May twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, without presentation of the original certificate of appointment, is hereby validated and approved, and the said Cook will be allowed credit on his books as disbursing officer for said sum.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 29, 1903.

[No. 606.]

AN ACT fixing the salaries of the Register of Deeds and the Examiner of Titles for the city of Manila, to be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Land Registration Act."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In accordance with section thirteen of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Land Registration Act," the salary of the Register of Deeds for the city of Manila is hereby fixed at two thousand dollars per annum; and the salary of the Examiner of Titles for the city of Manila, is hereby fixed at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; both in money of the United States.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 30, 1903.

[No. 607.]

AN ACT amending Acts Numbered One hundred and fifty-six and One hundred and fifty-seven, by incorporating the Vaccine Institute with the Serum Institute, and by transferring the Serum Institute from the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands to the Bureau of Government Laboratories under the name of the Serum Laboratory, and by authorizing certain employees for the Serum Laboratory.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of government laboratories for the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By striking out section one and substituting therefor the following: "SECTION 1. A Biological Laboratory, a Chemical Laboratory, and a laboratory for the production of virus and of prophylactics shall be established and maintained by the Government of the Philippine Islands."

(b) By striking out section four and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 4. The Serum Laboratory shall be established at Manila and shall afford adequate facilities for the production of vaccine virus and of serums and of prophylactics in such quantity as the public interest may demand."

(c) By striking out paragraph (a) of section seven and substituting therefor the following:

"(a) The Superintendent of Government Laboratories shall be the Director of either the Biological or the Chemical Laboratory, as the Civil Governor shall determine, and the commission approve, and the other of these laboratories shall be under the supervision of a Director, who shall receive compensation at the rate of three thousand

five hundred dollars per year. The Serum Laboratory shall be under the supervision of a Director, who shall receive compensation at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year. The three Directors shall be experts in their respective lines of work, and shall personally carry on original investigations."

(d) By adding at the close of paragraph (b) of section seven the following words: "*Provided*, That the Superintendent of Government Laboratories shall exercise general supervision over the Serum Laboratory, and that the determining of general methods of work and lines of investigation, and the prescribing of the duties of its employees, shall be subject to his approval."

(e) By striking out of section eight the words "biological and chemical" whenever they occur, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "biological, chemical, and serum"; and by striking out the words "biological or chemical" whenever they occur, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "biological, chemical, or serum."

(f) By striking out section nine and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 9. The Superintendent of Government Laboratories and the additional Directors provided for in section seven shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission."

(g) By striking out section ten.

SEC. 2. Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a Board of Health for the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (k) of section four and substituting therefor the following:

"(k) It shall fall upon the Superintendent of Government Laboratories to furnish such virus, serums and prophylactics manufactured by the Serum Laboratory as the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands may consider necessary for its work, and the Superintendent of Government Laboratories shall, upon such demand, deliver to the Commissioner of Public Health the virus, serums, and prophylactics requested or such part thereof as he may have on hand in excess of the quantity necessary for properly continuing the work of the Serum Laboratory."

SEC. 3. The following employees of the Serum Laboratory are hereby authorized: One assistant director, class nine; one employee, Class H; two foremen, Class J; five vaccinators at six dollars local currency each per day; twenty laborers at one dollar local currency each per day.

SEC. 4. All outstanding financial obligations of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands incurred on account of the Serum Institute or the Vaccine Institute prior to January first, nineteen hundred and three, shall be met by the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands from funds appropriated for these institutions prior to the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect as of January first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, January 30, 1903.

[No. 608.]

AN ACT providing for the conversion into the Insular Treasury of Spanish seized funds, returns at the mint, returns at the Treasury, and special deposits in the hands of the Treasurer, and authorizing the sale of such assets as have an ascertainable value and the conversion of the proceeds thereof into the Insular Treasury, and for the disposition of those that may be without monetary value.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to deposit in the Insular Treasury on account of "miscellaneous receipts" all such Spanish seized funds, returns at the Treasury, and special deposits now in his hands as are in the form of Mexican pesos, Spanish-Filipino pesos or fractional parts thereof, Spanish-Filipino bank notes, or United States currency.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Attorney-General for the Philippine Islands all Spanish seized funds, returns at the Treasury and special deposits, that are in the form of deposit certificates, checks, or drafts, taking his receipt for the same. It is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General to proceed to collect such deposit certificates, checks, and drafts so far as may be practicable, and to pay the proceeds of such collections to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, who shall deposit them in the Treasury on account of "miscellaneous receipts." Such of said deposits, certificates, checks, and drafts as are impossible of collection shall be returned by the Attorney-General to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, and shall be by him transferred to his property account.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for sale to the highest bidder all Spanish seized funds, returns at the Treasury, and special deposits which are now in his hands in the form of Spanish gold coin, Spanish treasury bonds, Filipino treasury bonds Series B (except such of said bonds as belong to the "Carriedo Fund" for the benefit of the city of Manila), Spanish copper coin, Filipino gold coin, bar gold, gold dust, burned silver, burned silver pesos, copper, bank notes of foreign countries, and foreign coins not otherwise in this Act specially provided for. The Treasurer shall publish the advertisement for bids once a week, for six successive weeks, in two newspapers published in Manila in the English language, and in two newspapers published in Manila in the Spanish language. The advertisements shall describe specifically each item of property to be sold, and shall announce that bids will be received for all the items advertised, or for any separate class of said items, or parts of any class, and that bids may be accepted for the whole of any part thereof, and that the right to reject all bids is reserved. The bids shall state the sum tendered in money of the United States. The bids shall be under seal and shall each be accompanied by a certified check upon some bank which is by law a depository of funds of the Philippine Treasury, payable to the Treasurer, for ten per cent of the amount of the bid. The bids shall be opened, on the date stated in the advertisement, by the Treasurer in the presence of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and in the presence of the bidders, should they desire to be present. The Treasurer shall accept such bids as are considered the most favorable for the Government, with the approval of the Sec-

retary of Finance and Justice: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Should no satisfactory bids be received for the Spanish gold, Filipino gold coin, bar gold, gold dust, burned silver pesos, burned copper and silver, then in that case such Spanish gold, Filipino gold coin, bar gold, gold dust, burned silver pesos, burned copper and silver shall be forwarded to the United States mint at San Francisco, California, for coinage into United States coin, or shall be coined into local coinage in the mint at Manila, as the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, may determine to be expedient, and the proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury on account of "miscellaneous receipts." The proceeds of the sale or sales of property by reason of accepted bids in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury on account of "miscellaneous receipts." Should no bids be accepted for the Spanish treasury bonds, the Filipino treasury bonds, and the copper coins aforesaid, the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, to sell the same or any part thereof at private sale, upon terms not less favorable to the Government than the most favorable of the rejected bids: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not apply to the silver and other metal seized from the steamer *Don Juan* and discovered from the same source by officers of the Spanish Government in the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the disposition of which is provided for by Act Numbered Five hundred and seventy-three; all such silver and other metal shall be disposed of in the manner provided by said Act Numbered Five hundred and seventy-three. The certified checks accompanying bids not accepted shall be returned to the bidders. Checks accompanying accepted bids shall be covered into the Insular Treasury as part of the purchase price, and shall be deemed as liquidated damages in case the bidder fails to comply with the terms of the accepted bid. General Orders Numbered Forty-one, Office of the United States Military Governor in the Philippine Islands, dated September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, whereby the exportation of Spanish copper coin from the Philippine Islands was prohibited under the penalties there prescribed, is hereby repealed, so far as it applies to the exportation of the Spanish copper coin in this section mentioned.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction, at such place in the city of Manila as he may deem most suitable, after due advertisement, all such special deposits now in his hands, as Treasurer, as consists of small articles of gold, silver or other metals, jewelry, finger rings, earrings, field glasses, Japanese or Chinese coin, combs, necklaces, watches, studs, watch chains, medallions and pocketbooks. Articles in this section named shall be sold to the highest bidders, singly or in classified lots, under the direction of the Treasurer, and shall be advertised such length of time and in such manner as he shall direct, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice. The proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury on account of "miscellaneous receipts:" *Provided, nevertheless,* That such special deposits now in his possession as consist of insurrecto stick-pins, flags, medallions, cuff buttons, and other pins as badges of

insurrection, shall be forthwith forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, as an addition to its historical collection, and shall not be exposed for sale.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to his property account all Philippine Treasury notes and Philippine Treasury provisional bonds now in his hands as Treasurer.

SEC. 6. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the city of Manila ninety-four shares of the Banco Español-Filipino now in his possession, and seventy-seven Filipino bonds, Series B, to be kept by the city of Manila as a part of the "Carriedo fund," the income thereof to be applied for the purposes provided in the foundation of that fund. He is also directed to collect and transfer to the credit of the city of Manila all dividends and income now due upon said bank shares and bonds. He is also directed to deliver to the Municipal Board of the city of Manila one box of Fire Department medals now in his custody, to be disposed of in the discretion of that Board.

SEC. 7. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Bureau of Insular affairs of the War Department, at Washington, all books and papers now in his possession as Treasurer seized from insurgents, constituting the records of the insurgent forces; and to forward to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington all discharges of deceased enlisted men of the United States Navy now in his possession.

SEC. 8. Claims against any of the property in this Act referred to shall be adjusted by presentation to the Philippine Commission and by such allowance as the Commission may make upon application.

SEC. 9. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 30, 1903.

[No. 609.]

AN ACT consolidating the Executive Bureau and the Office of the Secretary of the Philippine Commission.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Executive Bureau and the Office of the Secretary of the Philippine Commission are hereby consolidated under the name of the Executive Bureau.

SEC. 2. There may be employed in the Executive Bureau the following force: Executive Secretary, at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Executive Secretary, at four thousand dollars per annum; chief clerk at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one law clerk, class five.

TRANSLATING DIVISION.

One chief of division at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class C; one messenger at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

LEGISLATIVE DIVISION.

One recorder of the Commission, class four; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class D; one employee, Class J.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE DIVISION.

One chief of division, class five; three clerks, class six; five clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; three employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

RECORDS DIVISION.

One chief of division, class five; one clerk, class six; seven clerks, class seven; four clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

MAILING DIVISION.

One chief of division, class six; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class A; two employees, Class J; eight employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

DISBURSING OFFICE.

One disbursing officer, class four; one clerk, class eight; one employee, Class J.

CUSTODIAN FORCE.

One janitor, Class A; two watchmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; fourteen laborers at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. There may also be employed one private secretary for the Civil Governor at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one private secretary for each member of the Commission, except the President thereof, at salaries as may or have been fixed by resolution of the Commission.

SEC. 4. The Executive Bureau shall furnish the necessary clerks and messengers for the offices of the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Commerce and Police, Secretary of Finance and Justice, and the Secretary of Public Instruction.

SEC. 5. Sections two and three of Act Numbered One hundred and two, and as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven and other Acts amendatory thereof, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Appropriations made under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for salaries and wages for the office force of the Philippine Commission, the Executive Bureau, and the office forces of the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Commerce and Police, Secretary of Finance and Justice, and Secretary of Public Instruction, are hereby made available for the force herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and all other sums appropriated under other digest headings for the offices and bureaus above named shall be disbursed under the respective digest headings for the expenses of the Executive Bureau.

SEC. 7. Section one of Act Numbered Six, entitled "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," is hereby amended by striking out the word "Secretary" where it appears in paragraph (d) of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Recorder."

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, January 31, 1903.

[No. 610.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police," as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section six of Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police," is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "The guns, revolvers, and ammunition needed to equip the insular and municipal police shall be purchased by the Insular Purchasing Agent on the order of the Chief of Philippines Constabulary. The arms and ammunition thus purchased shall be distributed to the constabulary of each province by the Chief of Philippines Constabulary as they may be needed. Arms and ammunition may be distributed to the municipal police by the governors of the provinces on the specific approval of the Civil Governor and upon the making of such provision for their payment, or the payment of part of the cost thereof, out of the provincial or municipal treasuries as may seem proper to the Civil Governor. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary shall deliver the necessary arms and ammunition to each municipality upon order of the provincial governor approved by the Civil Governor, and the municipal president shall receipt for the arms to the Chief of Philippines Constabulary. The

provincial governor shall have the authority, and it shall be his duty, to exact and accept a sufficient bond, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Civil Governor, in each case, from the president and councilors of each town to which such arms and ammunition may be distributed, conditioned that the same shall be delivered upon order of the provincial or the Civil Governor to the Insular Government and shall not be lost or taken from the municipal police authorized to use them and into whose custody they shall be delivered. The Civil Governor and the governor of the province shall each have the power to disarm the municipal police of any pueblo of the province, and it shall be the duty of the provincial governor to do so whenever he thinks that there is danger that the arms will be lost or captured by ladrones. The disarming shall be effected through the Constabulary, the inspectors of which on duty in the province shall comply with the orders of either the Civil Governor or the provincial governor, as the case may be."

SEC. 2. Section nine of said Act shall be amended by adding the following: "Whenever an inspector of Constabulary on duty in one province shall, in the pursuit of criminals, enter the borders of an adjacent province he shall as soon as possible, and before entering if practicable, notify the governor of the province entered and the inspector of Constabulary therein and, unless he has good reason for not doing so, he shall also notify the president of the town whose territory he thus enters of his presence and of the purpose of his coming."

SEC. 3. Section thirteen of said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"SEC. 13. In the event that any provincial inspector in charge shall find that the officers or men of any municipal police force are inefficient, dishonest, disloyal to the United States, or guilty of any violation of law or duty, he shall at once report the same to the governor of the province, who shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to suspend the accused official, and, after due hearing, if he finds the official accused to be guilty of the offense or neglect of duty charged, he shall dismiss him, and the vacancy thus occasioned shall be filled as provided by the provisions of the Municipal Code."

SEC. 4. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following sections:

"SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the inspectors, sergeants, and corporals, and enlisted men of the Constabulary stationed in any province to cooperate in every way possible with the governor in the maintenance of law and order and the suppression of ladronism, lawless violence, and crime. The governor is the chief executive officer of the province, and it shall be the duty of the inspectors to keep him confidentially advised, as far as practicable and convenient, in advance of contemplated movements of the Constabulary and of proposed expeditions, arrests, and other acts by them which shall affect the public weal; and in cases where such confidential advice in advance is not convenient or practicable it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of the Constabulary to advise him as soon as possible after the event of what has taken place. Any disrespect or discourtesy offered by an officer or enlisted man of the Constabulary toward the governor of the province shall be cause for instant dismissal from the corps.

SEC. 24. The Civil Governor, the Chief of Philippines Constabulary, the governors of provinces, with the consent and approval of the Civil Governor, and the inspectors of Constabulary, with the consent and approval of the Chief of Philippines Constabulary, may authorize in writing any resident of the province to purchase or receive a gun or a revolver, or both, when satisfied that the person so purchasing, receiving, and having custody of the gun or revolver will only use it for lawful purposes and needs it for his reasonable protection or will use it for hunting or other lawful purposes only. A list of the licenses issued hereunder shall be kept by the officer issuing them, and notice of the issue of each license shall be given by the issuing officer to the Chief of Philippines Constabulary. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary shall keep a record of all persons to whom written authority to keep an arm or arms has been issued. The Civil Governor may by executive order issue regulations as to the form of written authority to be issued and provide for the exaction of a bond upon terms to be fixed by him which shall be conditioned for the safe-keeping of the weapon authorized to be purchased or held. Any person not connected with the Army or Navy of the United States or otherwise authorized by law having in his custody a gun, a revolver, or other firearm, or ammunition for the same, who shall not have the license under this section provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year and one day."

SEC. 5. In any province in which, in the opinion of the Civil Governor, the provincial jail is not safely guarded, he shall have authority by executive order to direct that the senior inspector of Constabulary in that province shall take custody of the jail under the supervision of the provincial governor and guard the prisoners therein, using for this purpose members of the Philippines Constabulary as jail guards. In such case the expense of the subsistence of prisoners, the repair and construction of the jail and the maintenance of the jail, other than the payment and subsistence of the Constabulary guard, shall be met as now provided by law.

The provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirteen, as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-nine, shall continue in force, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. The Philippines Constabulary shall not be charged with the duty of enforcing the ordinances of any municipality, and shall not make arrests for violations of the same, unless the Civil Governor or the provincial governor shall request the senior inspector of the province to direct his subordinates to enforce the ordinances of any municipality or municipalities of the province, and the request may refer to the enforcement of all ordinances or to the enforcement of any particular ordinance.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 2, 1903.

[No. 611.]

AN ACT authorizing the Civil Governor to issue passports to citizens of the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas the Act of Congress, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," provides in section four thereof "That all inhabitants of the Philippine Islands continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said Islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and as such entitled to the protection of the United States, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at Paris December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight":

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized to issue passports to the persons thereby made citizens of the Philippine Islands, identifying said persons as such citizens and as entitled to the protection of the United States by virtue of the provision of law above set forth.

SEC. 2. The Civil Governor shall prescribe the form of and rules governing the issuance of these documents, which shall be known and referred to as "Philippine passports."

SEC. 3. A fee of two dollars in money of the United States shall be charged for each passport issued hereunder. Such fees shall be paid to the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau, who shall keep an account of same and who shall forthwith deposit same in the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 2, 1903.

[No. 612.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," as amended by Acts Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven and Four hundred and seventy-six, and amending Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act regulating the salaries of officers and employees in the municipal service of Manila," as amended by said Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-nine of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-six, is hereby

amended so as to provide that there shall be three Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys who shall assist the Prosecuting Attorney as he shall direct, instead of four such assistants, as provided in said Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-six.

SEC. 2. Section forty of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," enacted July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended by abolishing the two municipal courts therein provided for and substituting therefor one municipal court with territorial jurisdiction embracing the entire police jurisdiction of the city, and with exactly the same powers and duties in the exercise of its jurisdiction over the whole territory within the police jurisdiction of the city as the two existing municipal courts have heretofore exercised within the limits of their respective territorial jurisdictions. All the provisions with respect to the processes, procedure, rights of parties, and jurisdiction, except territorial, of section forty shall be and remain in force, so far as the same are or can be made applicable to one court instead of two, with respect to the new court, except as hereinafter specifically amended or modified. The duties and powers which appertain to the executive officers of the city or the Insular Government, with respect to the two courts created by section forty, shall hereafter appertain to them in respect to the single court now substituted for the two existing courts.

The Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, shall appoint a judge and clerk for such new municipal court, and a vacancy occurring in the clerkship, after the first appointment, shall be filled under the provisions and restrictions of the Civil Service Act. A temporary vacancy in the office of the judge, occasioned by sickness or absence, shall be filled by appointment by the Civil Governor. It shall not be within the power of a defendant in the municipal court in a case triable in that court to demand a preliminary examination, except a summary one, the extent of which shall be within the discretion of the court, to enable the court to fix the bail, in any case where the prosecution announces itself ready and is ready for trial within three days, not including Sundays, after the request for a preliminary examination is presented to the court. In cases triable only in the Court of First Instance in the city of Manila, the defendant shall have a speedy trial, but shall not be entitled as of right to a preliminary examination in any case where the prosecuting attorney, after a due investigation of the facts, under section thirty-nine of the Act of which this is an amendment, shall have presented an information against him in proper form: *Provided, however,* That the Court of First Instance may make such summary investigation into the case as it may deem necessary to enable it to fix the bail or to determine whether the offense is bailable.

SEC. 3. All cases now pending in the present municipal courts of Manila shall be transferred to the municipal court by this Act established, and they shall proceed to judgment exactly as if they had been begun in the municipal court by this Act established, and with the same effect as though they had been prosecuted to judgment in the present municipal courts.

SEC. 4. Section forty-two of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," as amended by Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"SEC. 42. Appeals to Courts of First Instance. —An appeal shall lie to the Court of First Instance next to be held within the city, in all cases of acquittal, or where fine or imprisonment, or both, is imposed by the municipal court. To perfect an appeal, the party desiring to appeal shall, before six o'clock postmeridian of the day after the rendition and entry of the judgment by the municipal court, file with the clerk of the court a written statement that he appeals to the Court of First Instance. The filing of such statement shall perfect the appeal. The judge of the court from whose decision appeal is taken shall, within five days after the appeal is taken, transmit to the clerk of the Court of First Instance a certified copy of the record of proceedings and all the original papers and process in the case, and the clerk of the Court of First Instance shall docket the appeal in that court. A perfected appeal shall operate to vacate the judgment of the municipal court, and the action, when duly entered in the Court of First Instance, shall stand for trial de novo upon its merits in accordance with the regular procedure in that court, as though the same had never been tried and had been originally there commenced. Pending an appeal, the defendant shall remain in custody unless released in the discretion of the judge of the municipal court or of the judge of the Court of First Instance upon sufficient bail, in accordance with the rules and regulations now or hereafter in force, to await the judgment of the appellate court."

This section shall only apply to prosecutions for offenses committed after the passage hereof. As to offenses committed before the passage hereof, the provisions of law for appeals from the existing municipal courts shall be in force in so far as they may be applicable to appeals from the municipal court by this Act created.

SEC. 5. In the municipal court of Manila judicial notice shall be taken of all municipal ordinances passed by the Municipal Board for the city of Manila, and no proof of the same shall be required; and in cases of appeals from judgments of the municipal court in the Court of First Instance, the same rule of evidence shall obtain.

SEC. 6. Section twelve of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act regulating the salaries of officers and employees in the municipal service of Manila," as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-six, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

"SEC. 12. The City Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars; the Assistant City Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of two thousand five hundred dollars. There may be employed in the office of the City Attorney: Two clerks of class six; one translator of class seven; one typewriter of class eight; one typewriter of class nine; two clerks of class nine; one clerk of Class C; one messenger at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

"The Prosecuting Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of four thousand five hundred dollars; the First Assistant Prosecuting Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Second Assistant Prosecuting Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; the Third Assistant Prosecuting Attorney shall receive an annual compensation of two thousand dollars.

“There may be employed in the office of the Prosecuting Attorney: One stenographer of class eight; one clerk of class eight; one clerk of class nine; one translator of class nine; one interpreter of Class A; and one messenger at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

“The judge of the municipal court of Manila shall receive an annual compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars, and the clerk of the court shall receive an annual compensation of one thousand six hundred dollars. There may be employed in the office of the clerk of the court: One deputy clerk at a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum; one deputy clerk at an annual compensation of six hundred dollars; one interpreter at a compensation of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.”

SEC. 7. The parts of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled “An Act to incorporate the city of Manila,” as amended by Acts Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven and Four hundred and seventy-six, and Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, entitled “An Act regulating the salaries of officers and employees in the municipal service of Manila,” as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and seventy-six, which are inconsistent with the present Act, to the extent to which they are inconsistent, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of “An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws,” passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, February 3, 1903.

[No. 613.]

AN ACT amending section seventeen of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled “An Act to incorporate the city of Manila.”

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seventeen of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled “An Act to incorporate the city of Manila,” is hereby amended by relettering paragraph (ii) thereof (kk), and by adding thereto after paragraph (hh) thereof, the following paragraphs:

“(ii) To regulate, control, and prevent discrimination in the sale and supply of gas, electricity, and telephone and street-railway service, and fix and regulate rates and charges therefor where the same have not been fixed by Act of Congress or the Philippine Commission; and to provide for the inspection of all gas, electric, telephone, and street-railway wires, conduits, meters, and other apparatus, and the condemnation and correction or removal of the same when dangerous or defective.

“(jj) To declare, prevent, and abate nuisances, and to regulate the ringing of bells and the making of loud or unusual noises.”

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 3, 1903.

[No. 614.]

AN ACT providing for the appointment of an assistant clerk of the Court of Land Registration.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Commission, is hereby authorized to appoint an assistant clerk of the Court of Land Registration. He shall receive compensation at the rate of two thousand dollars, money of the United States, per annum, and shall be subject to removal in the manner provided in section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, and a vacancy in his office shall be filled in the manner in that section provided. In case of the death or disability of the clerk, the assistant clerk shall perform the duties of clerk until the vacancy is filled or the disability is removed. The assistant clerk shall act as deputy to the clerk of the court, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by the judges of the court or by the clerk of the court, and shall be subject to the general supervision and control of the clerk of the court.

SEC. 2. The last sentence of section ten of "The Land Registration Act," reading as follows: "In case of the death or disability of the clerk of the Court of Land Registration, the Register of Deeds for the city of Manila shall perform the duties of the clerk until the vacancy is filled or the disability is removed," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 3, 1903.

[No. 615.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial government of the Province of Capiz to appropriate the sum of ninety-four dollars and ninety cents, local currency, to reimburse Governor Jugo Vidal for expenses incurred by him while traveling on official business.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Capiz is hereby authorized to appropriate from provincial funds the sum of ninety-four dollars and ninety cents, local currency, to reimburse Governor Jugo Vidal, of the Province of Capiz, for expenses incurred by him, including the expenses of such assistants and constables as accompanied him

on a trip of inspection through the Province of Capiz in January, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 3, 1903.

[No. 616.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of forty-two dollars, in money of the United States, to B. F. Reamy, former treasurer of the Province of Abra.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas it appears that B. F. Reamy, former treasurer of the Province of Abra, expended the sum of forty-two dollars, United States currency, in traveling from Nueva Caceres, Ambos Camarines, to Bengued, Abra, by changing station, and whereas the vouchers for this amount were lost in the mail between Bangued, Abra, and Manila, the sum of forty-two dollars, United States currency, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for all traveling expenses incurred by B. F. Reamy in changing station.

SEC. 2. The money herein appropriated shall be withdrawn from the Insular Treasury in local currency at the rate authorized by the Government at the time of withdrawal.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 3, 1903.

[No. 617.]

AN ACT to reimburse Henry D. Woolfe in the sum of three hundred dollars, local currency, for loss incurred by him in furnishing the Insular Government with certain goods superior in quality to those contracted for.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas in the month of June, nineteen hundred and two, Henry D. Woolfe offered by bid to furnish the Government of the Philippine Islands with thirty balance balls with wrought-iron pins at a price about five hundred dollars less than that at which he would have offered them had he not been misled by a mistake in a telegram received by him from dealers in such balls in Hongkong, and whereas such balls were furnished to the Government by Henry D. Woolfe in

accordance with his bid, and whereas his bid as accepted and filed was three hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-five cents less than the next lowest bid, and whereas the balls as furnished were in fact, by reason of the mistake aforesaid, worth at least three hundred dollars more than the amount for which Henry D. Woolfe agreed to furnish them:

The sum of three hundred dollars, local currency, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of reimbursing Henry D. Woolfe in part for the loss incurred by the mistake above described.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 3, 1903.

[No. 618.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police, by providing for five instead of four assistant chiefs of constabulary, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section five of Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The offices of first, second, third, fourth, and fifth assistant chiefs of Constabulary are hereby created, the incumbents of which offices shall be appointed by the Civil Governor by and with the consent of the Commission. Assistant chiefs not detailed from the Army of the United States as provided in the Act of Congress approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall each be paid an annual salary of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. One of the assistant chiefs shall be appointed by the Civil Governor as chief supply officer of the Philippines Constabulary and his duties shall be determined by the Chief of Constabulary. Assistant chiefs of Constabulary shall report to the Chief of Constabulary and shall be under his general supervision and direction. Subject to such supervision and direction, they shall have all the power and be required to perform all the duties of the Chief of Constabulary in their respective spheres. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Constabulary to divide the provinces of the Philippine Islands into as many Constabulary districts as he may deem necessary, not exceeding five, such districts to be as nearly equal in size and population as may be, and he shall assign an assistant chief to each of said districts. The Chief of Constabulary may, in his discretion, change the territorial limits of such districts and may change such assistant chief from one district to another or detail said assistant chiefs upon such duty as the public interests may require. In the event of the temporary absence of the Chief of Con-

stabulary or his inability from any cause to perform the duties of his office, the same shall be performed by the assistant chief highest in rank available for that purpose. Assistant chiefs (not Army officers) may be given in their appointment such grade or rank in the Philippines Constabulary, not exceeding that of lieutenant-colonel, as to the appointing power may seem proper."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 6, 1903.

[No. 619.]

AN ACT to promote good order and discipline in the Philippines Constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Any member of the Constabulary who begins, excites, causes, or joins in any opposition or resistance to, or defiance of, any superior authority in the Constabulary with intent to usurp, subvert, or override the same, or who being present does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress all such opposition, resistance, or defiance, or who, having knowledge of any such opposition, resistance, or defiance being intended, does not, without delay, give information thereof to such superior authority, shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars or imprisoned not exceeding ten years, or both.

SEC. 2. Any member of the Constabulary force who whips, maltreats, abuses, subjects to physical violence, or tortures by the so-called "water cure" or otherwise, any native of the Philippine Islands or other person, or who causes such whipping, maltreatment, abuse, or torture of any native of the Philippine Islands or other person for the purpose of extorting from him any confession or inducing him to give any information whatsoever, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding five years or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. Final conviction of any such offense shall by and of itself constitute a dismissal of the offender from the Constabulary service and shall make him ineligible to any position of trust or confidence in the Government of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 3. Any Constabulary officer or noncommissioned officer of the Constabulary who countenances, allows, or permits the whipping, maltreatment, abuse, or torture of any native of the Philippine Islands or of any other person for the purpose of extorting or obtaining any confession, information, or declaration whatsoever shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. No confession of any person charged with crime shall be received as evidence against him by any court of justice unless it be

first shown to the satisfaction of the court that it was freely and voluntarily made and not the result of violence, intimidation, threat, menace, or of promises or offers of reward or leniency.

SEC. 5. Any member of the Constabulary who misbehaves himself before any outlaw, robber, or other enemy, runs away, or shamefully abandons any post or guard, or advises or persuades others to do the like, or casts away his arms or ammunition, or quits his post or command to plunder or pillage, shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars or imprisoned not exceeding three years, or both.

SEC. 6. Any member of the Constabulary who willfully disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer, or of any officer of the Constabulary engaged in parting or quelling any quarrel, fray, or disorder therein, or who strikes such superior officer or such officer so engaged, or draws or lifts any weapon, or offers any violence against him, shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both.

SEC. 7. Any member of the Constabulary who, having received pay or been duly enlisted therein, absents himself therefrom without leave and with intent not to return thereto, or advises or persuades others to do the like, shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both.

SEC. 8. Any member of the Constabulary who, while on duty as a sentinel, is found sleeping upon his post, or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

SEC. 9. The offenses specified in the foregoing sections of this Act are hereby made cognizable by the Court of First Instance for the city or province wherein the same shall have been committed, whenever the facts in any case constituting such an offense, together with a list of the witnesses thereto, shall be certified to such court by the Chief or any assistant chief of Constabulary, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney or provincial fiscal to prosecute the same.

SEC. 10. Any enlisted man who willfully or through neglect wastes, loses, or spoils his horse, arms, ammunition, clothing, or accoutrements; or behaves himself with disrespect toward his superior officer; or lies out of his quarters or camp, or otherwise absents himself therefrom, or from his guard or other command, without leave from his superior officer; or fails, except when prevented by sickness or other necessity, to repair, at the fixed time, to the place of parade, exercise, or other rendezvous appointed by his superior officer; or goes from the same before he is dismissed or relieved; or is found one mile from his quarters or camp without leave in writing from his superior officer; or fails to retire to his quarters or tent at retreat; or hires another to do his duty for him; or is found drunk on his guard, party, or other duty; or is guilty of any offense, disorder, or neglect to the prejudice of good order and discipline, not hereinbefore mentioned, shall be punished as a Constabulary summary court shall direct, subject to the provisions and limitations hereinafter contained.

SEC. 11. The Chief of the Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized to designate in each Constabulary post or command an inspector as summary court before whom offenders under the provisions of the last preceding section shall be brought to trial within twenty-four hours of the time of their arrest, or as soon thereafter as

practicable; and such inspector as summary court shall have power to administer oaths and to hear and determine such cases, and, when satisfied of the guilt of the accused, adjudge the punishment to be inflicted, which said punishment shall not exceed confinement at hard labor for one month and forfeiture of one month's pay for the first conviction, or confinement at hard labor for two months and forfeiture of two months' pay for the second conviction within six months: *Provided*, That where the accused is a noncommissioned officer or a first-class private, he may be sentenced to reduction to the grade of second-class private in addition thereto, and that where the accused has been convicted by summary court three times within a year he may be sentenced to be dishonorably discharged in addition to the penalties hereinbefore mentioned. No noncommissioned officer shall be confined, awaiting trial, with prisoners who are not also noncommissioned officers, nor at all unless such confinement be absolutely necessary as a measure of restraint, and no noncommissioned officer or first-class private shall be sentenced to confinement except when he is also sentenced to reduction to the grade of second-class private. No noncommissioned officer or first-class private reduced to the grade of second-class private by sentence of the summary court shall be again advanced within six months from the date of such sentence. Where an accused is sentenced to a forfeiture of pay, the sentence may provide for the deduction of the amount of the forfeiture in equal monthly installments, during a period of not exceeding six months after the date of the sentence.

Each summary court shall keep a record in which shall be entered all cases heard and determined and the action had thereon; and no sentence adjudged by any summary court for a first offense within six months shall be executed which exceeds the limit of punishment fixed for such offense in the following table:

Losing or spoiling accoutrements or clothing through neglect.	Twenty days' confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of three dollars; for noncommissioned officer, reduction in addition thereto.
Absence without leave: One hour or less.....	Forfeiture of fifty cents; corporal, one dollar; sergeant, one dollar and fifty cents; first sergeant or noncommissioned officer of higher grade, two dollars.
For more than one to six hours, inclusive.	Forfeiture of one dollar; corporal, one dollar and fifty cents; sergeant, two dollars; first sergeant or noncommissioned officer of higher grade, two dollars and fifty cents.
For more than six to twelve hours, inclusive.	Forfeiture of one dollar and fifty cents; corporal, two dollars; sergeant, three dollars; first sergeant or noncommissioned officer of higher grade, three dollars and fifty cents.
For more than twelve to twenty-four hours, inclusive.	Forfeiture of two dollars and fifty cents; corporal, three dollars; sergeant, three dollars and fifty cents; first sergeant or noncommissioned officer of higher grade, five dollars.

For more than twenty-four to forty-eight hours, inclusive.

For more than two to ten days, inclusive.

For more than ten to thirty days, inclusive.

Failure to repair at the time fixed, to the place appointed, etc.:

For reveille or retreat roll call and inspection.

For assembly of guard detail.....
For guard mounting (by musician detailed for guard).

For guard mounting (by musician not detailed for guard).
For assembly of fatigue detail.....
For dress parade.....
For inspection and muster, weekly or monthly inspection.
For target practice.....
For drill.....
For stable duty.....
For athletic exercises.....

Found drunk:

On extra or special duty.....
At formation of company for drill or on drill.
At target practice.....
At formation of company for dress parade or on dress parade.
At reveille or retreat roll call.....
At inspection and muster, weekly or monthly inspection.
At inspection of company guard detail or at guard mounting.
At stable duty.....
On fatigue.....

Using threatening or insulting language or behaving in an insubordinate manner to a noncommissioned officer while in the execution of his office.

Absence from fatigue duty.....

Absence from extra or special duty.....

Absence from duty as company, general mess, or hospital head cook.

Forfeiture of three dollars and five days confinement at hard labor. For corporal, forfeiture of four dollars; sergeant, five dollars; first sergeant or noncommissioned officer of higher grade, six dollars; or, for all noncommissioned officers, reduction.

Forfeiture of five dollars and ten days confinement at hard labor; for noncommissioned officer, reduction in addition thereto.

Forfeiture of fifteen dollars and one month's confinement at hard labor; for noncommissioned officer, reduction in addition thereto.

Forfeiture of fifty cents; corporal, one dollar; sergeant, one dollar and fifty cents; first sergeant, two dollars.

Forfeiture of two dollars and fifty cents; corporal, four dollars; sergeant, five dollars.

Forfeiture of one dollar; corporal, one dollar and fifty cents; sergeant, two dollars and fifty cents.

Forfeiture of six dollars; for noncommissioned officer, reduction and forfeiture of ten dollars.

One month's confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of five dollars; for noncommissioned officer, reduction in addition thereto.

Forfeiture of two dollars; corporal, two dollars and fifty cents; sergeant, three dollars.

Forfeiture of two dollars; corporal, two dollars and fifty cents; sergeant, three dollars.

Forfeiture of five dollars.

Drunkenness at post or in quarters.....	Forfeiture of one dollar and fifty cents for noncommissioned officer, reduction; and forfeiture of two dollars and fifty cents.
Noisy or disorderly conduct in quarters .	Forfeiture of two dollars; corporal, three dollars and fifty cents; sergeant, five dollars.
Drunk and disorderly in post or quarters.	Forfeiture of three dollars and fifty cents; for noncommissioned officer, reduction and forfeiture of five dollars.
Noncommissioned officer encouraging gambling.	Reduction and forfeiture of two dollars and fifty cents.
Noncommissioned officer making false report.	Reduction, forfeiture of four dollars, and ten days confinement at hard labor.
Breach of arrest in quarters.....	One month's confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of five dollars; for non-commissioned officer, reduction in addition thereto.

or until such sentence shall have been approved by the Chief or an Assistant Chief of Constabulary.

All fines imposed in accordance with this section shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, and shall constitute a special fund to be expended for the moral and material welfare of the enlisted Constabulary by a board appointed by the Chief of the Constabulary for that purpose: *Provided, however,* That all expenditures made by such board shall be audited as are other claims against the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 12. The "Manual for Courts Martial, and so forth," for use in the United States Army, published by the Secretary of War March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, in so far as it relates to procedure, forms of charges, previous convictions, records, reports, sentences and approvals, shall be followed by constabulary summary courts, where the same shall be applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 13. The Chief or any assistant chief of Constabulary or senior Constabulary inspector of a province may arrest and confine in his quarters and deprive of his arms any subordinate officer of his command charged with crime or with conduct unbecoming a gentleman, or to the prejudice of good order and discipline, for not exceeding ten days pending investigation of the charge and action thereon. An enlisted man of the Constabulary charged with crime or with being guilty of any offense under this Act may be arrested and confined by any superior authority in the Constabulary until delivered to the proper provincial or judicial officials where the offense is cognizable by the Courts of First Instance, or until tried, where the offense is punishable by Constabulary summary court, or until released by proper authority. Such arrest and confinement shall be without warrant.

SEC. 14. The following amounts shall be deducted and retained from the monthly pay of members of the Constabulary:

From the monthly pay of each captain and inspector, one dollar.

From the monthly pay of each first or second lieutenant and inspector, seventy-five cents.

From the monthly pay of each third lieutenant and inspector, or of each sub-inspector, fifty cents.

From the monthly pay of each enlisted man, ten cents.

Such deductions and retentions shall be noted on the payroll and the Constabulary officer by whom any member of the Constabulary is paid, shall pay such member only the net amount due, the same being his total pay less such retentions, deductions and forfeitures, which may have been made pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Each Constabulary officer shall keep a record in duplicate of all such deductions and retentions, showing the amount thereof and the name of the member of the Constabulary, and shall forward one copy to the Chief of Constabulary and the other copy to the Auditor for the Archipelago at the end of each month. The amount of these deductions and retentions shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury by settlement warrant pursuant to certification of the auditor as the accounts in which such deductions and retentions have been made are audited and settled. These deposits with the Insular Treasurer shall constitute a special fund and shall not be considered general revenues of the Islands. The Chief of Constabulary is hereby authorized to recommend to the Civil Governor the disposition of these funds, and upon approval of the Civil Governor they may be expended for the benefit of the widows and orphans of members of the Constabulary who have lost or shall lose their lives in line of duty, and for members of the Constabulary who may have been incapacitated to gain a livelihood by reason of wounds or other causes due to the service, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 15. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 6, 1903.

[No. 620.]

AN ACT returning the sum of eight thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and twelve cents, local currency, to Bernardino Monreal, of Sorsogon.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the sum of eight thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and twelve cents, local currency, belonging to Bernardino Monreal, was seized in January, nineteen hundred and one, by Colonel Walter Howe, Forty-Seventh Infantry, United States Volunteers, on the ground that said Bernardino Monreal was a collector for the insurgents, and that these were insurgent funds; and

Whereas it is clearly established that these funds were the personal property of Bernardino Monreal:

The sum of eight thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and twelve cents, local currency, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to Bernardino Monreal, of Sorsogon, Sorsogon, as reimbursement for the same amount of money seized from him as hereinbefore stated.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill,

the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 6, 1903.

[No. 621.]

AN ACT authorizing the employment of an Inspector of Buildings in the Department of Engineering and Public Works in the City of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Municipal Board of the City of Manila is hereby authorized to employ an additional engineer to be known as Inspector of Buildings, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum. The salary of such Inspector of Buildings for the second half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three is hereby made a proper charge against the appropriation for "Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three," made in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 6, 1903.

[No. 622.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial government of Albay to establish a provincial subtreasury office at Virac, Island of Catanduanes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial government of the Province of Albay is hereby authorized to establish permanently a suboffice of the provincial treasury of the Province of Albay, at Virac, on the Island of Catanduanes, and to provide, by construction or purchase or renting, a suitable office for such subtreasury.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring a speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 6, 1903.

[No. 623.]

AN ACT authorizing a loan of six thousand dollars, in money of the United States, from the Insular Treasury to the Province of La Union, to be used for the construction of a road from the municipality of San Fernando to Naguilian and thence to the foothills on the trail to Baguio, in the Province of Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to loan, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to the provincial government of the Province of La Union, the same to be paid into the treasury of that province, and to be used solely for the construction of a road and bridges thereon from the municipality of San Fernando to Naguilian in the same province, and thence to the foothills on the trail to Baguio, in the Province of Benguet; and the provincial government of the Province of La Union is hereby authorized to borrow the money in this section mentioned. Such loan shall be repaid within two years from the date of the loan, without interest. At the option of the provincial board of the Province of La Union, the money hereby appropriated may be paid to the provincial treasurer in local currency at the rate existing at the time of making the loan, instead of in money of the United States.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 7, 1903.

[No. 624.]

AN ACT prescribing regulations governing the location and manner of recording mining claims, and the amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The term mineral claims as used in these regulations shall be understood to mean lode claim, and the term mining claim shall be understood to include both lode and placer claims. A placer claim shall be understood to mean a claim of land more valuable for placer mining, stone quarrying, or for the securing of earth for use in tile, brick, pottery, paint, or other manufacture, or of petroleum, guano, or other mineral product, than for other purposes. The rules and regulations for the securing of claims so defined as placer claims shall be as for placer claims as mentioned in this Act.

SEC. 2. Until other officers may be designated by the Government of the Philippine Islands as mining recorders, the provincial secretaries shall act as such in their respective provinces. In provinces or districts where civil government has not been established such military officers as may be designated for that purpose by the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, shall act as mining recorders.

SEC. 3. All declarations and affidavits regarding mining claims shall be recorded in the order in which they are filed for record, and under no circumstances shall any departure be made from that course.

The form of declaration of location of a mining claim shall be as follows:

DECLARATION OF LOCATION.

The undersigned hereby declares and gives notice that, having complied with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 1, 1902, relative to the location of mining claims, he has located linear feet on a lode of mineral-bearing rock, situate in the barrio of, within the jurisdictional limits of the municipality of province of district of, island of, P. I.

That the name of the above location is the mineral claim, and that the same was located by him on the day of, A. D. 190..

That there is written on post No. 1 (here insert an exact copy of what is inscribed on post No. 1); and upon post No. 2 (here insert an exact copy of what is inscribed on post No. 2).

That the said claim is situate (here state as accurately as possible, preferably by course and distance, the position of the claim with reference to some natural object or permanent monument).

.....,
Locator.

Witness:

Witness:

SEC. 4. The mining recorder shall note on each instrument filed for record the year, month, and day, and the hour and minute of the day on which the same was so filed, and after it has been recorded he shall indorse on the back thereof a certificate in the following form:

OFFICE OF THE MINING RECORDER.

....., *province of*
....., *district of*
....., 190..

The within instrument was filed for record in this office at o'clock and minutes m., on the day of, A. D. 190..; and has been recorded in book of Records of Mining Claims, at page

.....,
Mining Recorder.

SEC. 5. For recording each declaration of location of a mining claim, and for each affidavit accompanying the same, the mining recorder shall collect a fee of one dollar in currency of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio.

SEC. 6. The fees collected by authority of the preceding section shall be turned into the treasury of the province in which the mining claim for the recording of which said fees may be paid is situate; or in provinces or districts where civil government has not been established, into the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 7. The books necessary for the recording of mining claims shall be provided by the provincial authorities of the respective provinces, or in provinces or districts where civil government has not been established, by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands.

SEC. 8. In addition to the requirements of sections twenty-three and twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, in regard to placing posts numbers one and two on the line of location, and marking the line between them, each locator of a mineral claim shall establish each of the four corners of the claim by marking a standing tree or rock in place, or by setting in the ground, where practicable, a post or stone. Each corner shall be distinctly marked to indicate that it is the northeast, southeast, southwest, or other corner, as the case may be, of the claim in question; and the posts or stones used to mark such corners shall be of the dimensions required by these regulations for posts and stones marking corners or angles of a placer claim.

SEC. 9. The locator of a placer claim shall post upon the same a notice containing the name of the claim, designating it as a placer claim, the name of each locator, the date of the location, and the number of hectares claimed. He shall also define the boundaries of the claim by marking a standing tree or rock in place, or by setting a post or stone at each corner or angle of the claim. When a post is used it must be at least five inches in diameter or four inches on each side by four feet six inches in length, and, where practicable, set one foot in the ground and surrounded by a mound of earth or stone four feet in diameter by two feet in height. When a stone, not a rock in place, is used, it must be not less than six inches on each side by two and one-half feet in length, and must be set so as to project half its length above the ground. Where a stone, a rock in place, is used, a cross must be cut in the stone, the arms of which cross must be at least four inches long, intersecting, approximately, at right angles and in their centers, the cutting to be at least one-half inch deep. The intersection of the arms shall constitute the corner. Each tree, rock in place, stake, or stone used to designate a corner or angle of a placer claim must be so marked as to clearly indicate its purpose, and the objects selected to designate the corners of a claim shall be marked with a series of consecutive numbers, thus: "Cor. No. 1," "Cor. No. 2," "Cor. No. 3," and so forth: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be understood to require the establishment and marking of any corner or angle of a placer claim located upon surveyed public lands at a point where a corner of the Philippine system of public land surveys has previously been established, in which case it shall suffice in describing said claim for record to correctly describe said corner of the public surveys, and to state that such corner stands for corner

number one, corner number two, or corner number three, and so forth, as the case may be, of such placer claim.

SEC. 10. Within thirty days after the location thereof every locator of a placer claim shall record the same with the mining recorder of the province or district in which the claim is situate.

SEC. 11. The record of a placer claim shall consist of a declaration of location reciting all the facts necessary to a perfect identification of the claim, and shall contain a true copy of the notice posted thereon at the date of location, as well as a description of the claim as staked and monumented, showing the length and approximate compass bearing, as near as may be, of each side or course thereof, and stating in what manner the respective corners are marked, whether by a standing tree, rock in place, post, or stone, and giving in detail the distinguishing marks that are written or cut on each, and also stating as accurately as possible, preferably by course and distance, the position of the claim with reference to some prominent natural object or permanent monument.

SEC. 12. No placer claim shall be recorded unless the declaration of location be accompanied by an affidavit made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts, that the notice required by section nine of these regulations has been posted upon the claim, and that the ground thereby embraced is valuable for placer mining purposes; that the ground applied for is unoccupied by any other person.

SEC. 13. No mining claim shall be recorded unless the declaration be accompanied by proof that the locator, or each of them in case there be more than one, is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Philippine Islands. The proof of citizenship required by this section may be that set forth in section thirty-five of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 14. If at any time the locator of any mining claim heretofore or hereafter located, or his assigns, shall apprehend that his original notice or declaration was defective, erroneous, or that the requirements of the law had not been complied with before recording; or shall be desirous of changing his boundaries so as to include ground not embraced by the location as originally made and recorded, or in case the original declaration of location was made prior to the promulgation of these regulations, and the locator or his assigns shall desire to conform the location and declaration hereto, such locator or his assigns may file an amended declaration of location in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and these regulations, with the mining recorder of the province or district in which such claim is situate: *Provided*, That such amended declaration of location does not interfere at the date of its filing for record with the existing rights of any person or persons, and no such amended location or the record thereof shall preclude the locator or his assigns from proving any such title as he or they may have held under the original location.

SEC. 15. Within sixty days after the expiration of the period fixed by law for the annual performance of the labor or the making of improvements upon a mining claim, the locator thereof, or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts, shall make and file for record

with the mining recorder of the province or district in which the claim is situate an affidavit in substance as follows:

AFFIDAVIT OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT WORK.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,

Province of
District of

....., being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America (or of the Philippine Islands, as the case may be) and more than twenty-one years of age; that he resides in, province of, district of, P. I., and is personally acquainted with the mining claim known as the (lode or placer) claim, situate in the barrio of, province of, island of, P. I., the declaration of location of which is recorded in the office of the mining recorder of said province (or district), in book of Records of Mining Claims, at page; that between the day of, 190..., and the day of, 190..., not less than dollars' worth of labor was performed or improvements made upon said claim, not including the work done prior to the date of recording the same. Such work was done or improvements made by and at the expense of, the owner of said claim, for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States relating to annual assessment work, and (here name the miners or other persons who did the work) were the persons employed by said owner who did such work or made such improvements, and that said work or improvements consisted of and are described as follows, to wit: (here describe the work done).

(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 190....

.....
(Signature of officer who administers oath.)

Such affidavit, when recorded, shall be prima facie evidence of the performance of such labor or the making of such improvements, and shall be received in evidence by all courts in the Philippine Islands, as shall also the record thereof or a certified copy of the same.

SEC. 16. Actual expenditures and cost of mining improvements by the claimant or his grantors, having a direct relation to the development of the claim, shall be included in the estimate of assessment work. The expenditures may be made from the surface, or in running a tunnel, drifts, or crosscuts for the development of the claim. Improvements of any other character, such as buildings, machinery, or roadways, must be excluded from the estimate unless it is clearly shown that they are associated with actual excavations, such as cuts, tunnels, shafts, and so forth, are essential to the practical development of and actually facilitate the extraction of mineral from the claim.

SEC. 17. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 18. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 7, 1903.

[No. 625.]

AN ACT amending section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and directed to cause the Captain of the Port of Manila to turn over to the Insular Collector of Customs at the close of the twenty-eighth day of February, nineteen hundred and three, all public records and property held by him as said Captain of the Port, upon proper receipts therefor, and thereupon the said office of Captain of the Port of Manila shall be abolished and the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Insular Collector of Customs and his subordinate officers as he may direct. By executive order there may be transferred by the Civil Governor from the existing office of the Captain of the Port to the office of the Insular Collector of Customs, for the discharge of the additional duties by this amendment imposed upon the office of Insular Collector, such officers and subordinate officers and employees of the existing office of the Captain of the Port as the Insular Collector shall recommend and the Civil Governor may deem necessary. All other offices and positions in the office of the Captain of the Port shall be thereafter abolished. The funds heretofore appropriated for the support of the office of the Captain of the Port shall be available to the extent to which they may be needed for the payment of the officers and employees transferred under this section to the office of the Insular Collector, and for the necessary expenses of discharging the functions herein transferred from the Captain of the Port to the Insular Collector."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, February 9, 1903.

[No. 626.]

AN ACT providing that when any official or employee of the Government shall be designated to perform the duties of another official or employee, in accordance with Act Numbered Four hundred and eight, he shall be reimbursed for such additional expenses as he shall be obliged to incur for bond by reason of such designation; and making this Act retroactive.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever any official or employee shall be designated

by the proper authority for the temporary performance of the duties of the head of a Bureau, or of any subordinate official or employee, of any Office or Bureau, in accordance with Act Numbered Four hundred and eight, the person so designated shall be reimbursed for such expenses and disbursements as he is obliged to make on account of the requirements of a bond in the position to which he has been so designated; and this Act shall be retroactive so as to apply to all officials and employees who have heretofore, by reason of such designation, been caused to incur expenses in the manner in this section stated. Such reimbursement shall be made from the appropriation for the Department, Bureau, or Office in which the services are rendered by reason of such designation.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 9, 1903.

[No. 627.]

AN ACT to bring immediately under the operation of "The Land Registration Act" all lands lying within the boundaries lawfully set apart for military reservations, and all lands desired to be purchased by the Government of the United States for military purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All lands or buildings, or any interest therein, within the Philippine Islands lying within the boundaries of the areas now or hereafter set apart and declared to be military reservations shall be forthwith brought under the operations of "The Land Registration Act," and such of said lands, buildings, and interests therein as shall not be determined to be public lands shall become registered land in accordance with the provisions of said "The Land Registration Act," under the circumstances hereinafter stated.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Commanding General of the United States Army, Division of the Philippines, shall certify to the Civil Governor that all public lands within limits by him described in the Philippine Islands have been reserved by the President of the United States for military purposes, and are lawfully announced and declared military reservations, it is hereby made the duty of the Civil Governor in writing to notify the judge of the Court of Land Registration that such public lands have been reserved for military purposes and announced and declared to be military reservations, and that all private lands, buildings, or interests therein, within the limits described, ought forthwith to be brought within the operation of "The Land Registration Act," and to become registered land within the meaning of said "The Land Registration Act."

SEC. 3. Immediately upon receipt of the notice from the Civil Governor in the preceding section mentioned it shall be the duty of the judge of the Court of Land Registration to issue a notice, stating that the lands within the limits aforesaid have been reserved for military purposes, and announced and declared to be military reservations, and

that claims for all private lands, buildings, and interests therein, within the limits aforesaid, must be presented for registration under "The Land Registration Act" within six calendar months from the date of issuing the notice, and that all lands, buildings, and interests therein within the limits aforesaid not so presented within the time therein limited will be conclusively adjudged to be public lands, and all claims on the part of private individuals for such lands, buildings, or an interest therein not so presented will be forever barred. The clerk of the Court of Land Registration shall immediately upon the issuing of such notice by the judge cause the same to be published once a week for three successive weeks in two newspapers, one of which newspapers shall be in the English language, and one in the Spanish language in the city or province where the land lies, and, if there be no such Spanish or English newspapers having a general circulation in the city or province wherein the land lies, then it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if the notice be published, as herein provided, in a daily newspaper in the Spanish language and one in the English language, in the city of Manila, having a general circulation. The clerk shall also cause a duly attested copy of the notice in the Spanish language to be posted in a conspicuous place at each angle formed by the lines of the limits of the land so reserved. The clerk shall also issue and cause to be personally served the notice in the Spanish language upon every person living upon or in visible possession of any part of the military reservation. If the person in possession is the head of a family living upon the land, it shall be sufficient to serve the notice upon him, and if he is absent it shall be sufficient to leave a copy at his usual place of residence. The clerk shall certify the manner in which the notices have been published, posted, and served, and his certificate shall be conclusive proof of such publication, posting, and service, but the court shall have power to cause such further notice to be given as in its opinion may be necessary.

SEC. 4. All claims for private lands, buildings, and interests therein within the limits of such military reservation not presented to the Court of Land Registration within six months from the date of the notice in the previous section provided, shall be forever barred, and the lands, buildings, and interests therein shall be deemed to be public and not private property: *Provided, nevertheless*, That it shall be in the power of the Court of Land Registration, on suitable application, filed within three months after the expiration of the six months first aforesaid, to allow an application and claim to be filed upon proof that the failure to file it within the six months' limitation resulted from fraud, accident, mistake, or excusable negligence.

SEC. 5. Upon the filing of claims and applications for registration in the Court of Land Registration, the same procedure shall be adopted as is by "The Land Registration Act" provided for other claims and applications; but in case of all claims and applications which are finally dismissed, the judgment shall be that the lands embraced therein are public lands, unless the same shall be included within other claims or applications which are favorably acted upon by the court. It shall be the duty of the court to expedite proceedings under this Act, and give to them precedence over other claims for registration under "The Land Registration Act." All rights of appeal secured by "The Land Registration Act" shall be applicable to proceedings under this Act.

SEC. 6. The provisions of sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, and forty-two of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety,

entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," are hereby made applicable to all lands, not more than sixteen hectares in extent, within the limits of any military reservation, notwithstanding such lands would be public lands were it not for titles acquired in the manner stated in said sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, and forty-two.

SEC. 7. When the Commanding General of the United States Army, Division of the Philippines, shall certify to the Civil Governor that the military authorities of the United States wish to acquire by purchase for military purposes property owned by private individuals in the Philippine Islands, and not within the boundaries set apart for military reservations, and shall describe specifically the lands so desired to be purchased, and shall certify that the titles to the same are so uncertain that it is impracticable to determine who the true individual owners thereof are, and asking relief in accordance with the provisions of this section, it is hereby made the duty of the Civil Governor in writing to notify the judge of the Court of Land Registration of such certification, and request that the lands mentioned forthwith be brought under the operation of "The Land Registration Act," and to become registered land within the meaning thereof. Immediately upon the receipt of such notice from the Civil Governor, it shall be the duty of the judge of the Court of Land Registration to issue a notice stating the contents of the notice received by him from the Civil Governor, and that claims for all private lands, buildings, and interests therein, within the limits described in such notice, must be presented for registration under "The Land Registration Act" within six calendar months from the date of issuing notice, and that all lands, buildings, and interests therein, within the limits aforesaid, not so presented within the time therein limited, will be conclusively adjudged to be public lands, and all claims on the part of private individuals for such lands, buildings, or an interest therein not so presented will be forever barred. And thereupon such proceedings shall be had by the Court of Land Registration for the determination of the true ownership of the lands included in such limits as are provided in cases of land lying within the boundaries of military reservations, as set forth in sections three, four, and five of this act; and the provisions of section six are likewise made applicable to all lands in this section mentioned.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 9, 1903.

[No. 628.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Antique.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and fourteen, extend-

ing the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Antique, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be ten thousand dollars. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. The compensation to be paid provincial officers of the Province of Antique shall be at the following rate per year, in money of the United States or its authorized equivalent in local currency:

For the provincial governor, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For the provincial supervisor-treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the provincial secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the provincial fiscal, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The salary of provincial officers shall be payable monthly, so that one-twelfth of the annual salary shall be paid on the last day of each calendar month.

SEC. 5. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and fourteen and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 10, 1903.

[No. 629.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor, and the offices of provincial secretary and provincial fiscal, of the Province of Abra.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered Two hundred and six, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Abra, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer. The offices of provincial secretary and provincial fiscal of said province are also hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial secretary-fiscal.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for Abra and Ilocos Sur, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board. The governor shall be the presiding officer of the board. The secretary-fiscal shall be its secretary and keep the minutes.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be five thousand dollars. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars per month.

SEC. 4. The qualifications and duties of the provincial secretary-fiscal shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial secretary and the duties of provincial fiscal as outlined in the Provincial Government Act.

SEC. 5. The compensation to be paid provincial officers of the Province of Abra shall be at the following rate per year, in money of the United States or its authorized equivalent in local currency:

For the provincial governor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the provincial supervisor-treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the provincial secretary-fiscal, one thousand dollars.

The salary of provincial officers shall be payable monthly so that one-twelfth of the annual salary shall be paid on the last day of each calendar month.

SEC. 6. So much of Act Numbered Two hundred and six and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 10, 1903.

[No. 630.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Misamis.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-eight, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Misamis, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall

receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be fourteen thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand three hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-eight and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 10, 1903.

[No. 631.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Capiz.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and fifteen, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Capiz, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of the provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be fifteen thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and fifteen and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 10, 1903.

[No. 632.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Zambales.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered Two hundred and eleven, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Zambales, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be twelve thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered Two hundred and eleven and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 10, 1903.

[No. 633.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Isabela.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered Two hundred and ten, extending

the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Isabela, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for Isabela and Cagayan, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be twelve thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand two hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered Two hundred and ten and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 10, 1903.

[No. 634.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of a Government rice farm under the Bureau of Agriculture.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There shall be established under the Bureau of Agriculture a Government rice farm in the Province of Pampanga for the purpose of demonstrating to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands the practical advantages of modern methods of cultivating, harvesting, and threshing rice.

SEC. 2. The Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture is hereby authorized to secure by rental a suitable tract of land not exceeding two thousand acres in extent in the Province of Pampanga on the basis of the payment to the owner or owners of such land of one-fourth of the unhulled rice produced on the land rented from each of them.

SEC. 3. The Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Civil Governor, to sell at such time as he may deem desirable, at the current market price at the time of sale, any of the rice remaining after the payment of the annual rental and not required by the Insular Government.

SEC. 4. The following sums in money of the United States are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Bureau of Agriculture in connec-

tion with the Government rice farm for the purposes named: One hundred mules, twenty-five thousand dollars; agricultural machinery, implements, tools, wagons, harness, twine, and sacks, nine thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars; buildings, five thousand dollars; salaries and wages, including one superintendent at one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, one overseer at one thousand dollars per year, one overseer at nine hundred dollars per year, five laborers at sixty dollars per month each, thirty laborers at eight dollars per month each, seventy-five laborers for thirty days at thirty cents per day, ten thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars; oats, hay, and coal, thirteen thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.

SEC. 5. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of the withdrawal; and payments in local currency of all obligations of the Insular Government properly expressed in United States currency shall be at the ratio in force at the time of payment, except salaries, which shall be paid at the ratio existing on the next to the last day of the month for which they are paid; and in any case where a deficiency thereby arises in an appropriation for salaries, the appropriation of such further sums as may be necessary to meet the authorized salary payments in such branch of the Insular Government is hereby made.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 11, 1903.

[No. 635.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," and Act Numbered Three hundred and sixty-four amendatory thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Subsection (j) of section forty of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and sixty-four, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(j) To license, tax, or prohibit cockfighting and the keeping or training of fighting cocks and to license, tax, or close cockpits: *Provided*, That cockfighting in such cockpits shall take place only on legal holidays and during a period not to exceed three days on the occasion of the celebration of the patron saint's day of the municipality: *And provided further*, That no game of chance be permitted on the premises."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 11, 1903.

[No. 636.]

AN ACT creating a Government reservation at Baguio, in the Province of Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Pending the plotting of a town site at Baguio and the setting aside of a tract of land as a military reservation, the following-described tract of land shall be reserved for Government purposes, exempt from settlement and claim: That parcel or tract of land in the form of a circle with its center in the house occupied by Mateo Cariño at Baguio, and with a radius of one kilometer; and also a strip of land one and one-half kilometers wide on the easterly side, and one kilometer wide on the westerly side of the Government road as now located, beginning at a point on the Government road due east of the civil sanitarium, and extending southeasterly along said road for a distance of four kilometers: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to private lands held under lawful title within the above-described area.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the governor of the Province of Benguet to prevent any person from settling on public lands within the area described in section one of this Act until the same shall be opened up to sale and settlement by subsequent legislation.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws;" passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 11, 1903.

[No. 637.]

AN ACT regulating the registration, branding, conveyance, and slaughter of large cattle.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The registration and branding of large cattle, the form and manner of their conveyance, and the slaughter of cattle for public consumption are hereby regulated under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. There shall be established a central office of registration under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, of which the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks shall have charge.

There shall be established in each province a provincial office of registration under the supervision of the provincial board, of which the provincial treasurer shall have charge.

There shall be established in each municipality a local office of registration which shall be under the supervision of the provincial board, of which the municipal treasurer shall have charge.

SEC. 3. All brands of large cattle within the limits of a municipality shall be registered at the local office of registration, together with the name and surname, the occupation and profession, age and civil status of the owner of the brand registered.

SEC. 4. Each municipality shall have a mark or brand for the purpose of counter-branding large cattle owned by the inhabitants thereof, and each municipality shall be provided with a facsimile impression of such brand.

SEC. 5. Designs of branding irons by each and every municipality in the province shall be registered at the provincial office of registration, together with proper specifications which shall prevent the mistaking of the brand of one municipality for that of another.

The provincial office of registration shall keep a list of the names of all owners of cattle in each and every municipality of its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks shall also keep a register of all brands adopted by the municipalities together with those adopted by private owners resident therein, which shall be forwarded to it by the provincial boards of the various provinces.

SEC. 6. In order to carry out the provisions of section three, owners of large cattle may have a private brand for their own use, but upon registering the same at the office of registration of a municipality they shall deliver to said office, in triplicate, upon sheets of stout paper which shall be not less than approximately fifteen centimeters wide by twenty centimeters long, a faithful and true copy of the size and shape of the brand as presented for registration.

SEC. 7. Registered brands shall not be altered, either in design or in size—which latter shall be of the dimensions described in the foregoing section—until after the necessary legal steps have been taken to effect a new record in the registration book showing the modification or alteration which has been made in the original brand.

SEC. 8. The brand of the municipality shall be marked on the left hip of all large cattle belonging to the inhabitants of the municipality, with the distinction that upon males the brand shall be vertical and upon females horizontal. The private brand of the owner shall be placed on the right hip of the animal, in a vertical position only.

SEC. 9. Cattle bred in the municipality shall be branded when they are between two and three years old. Those from other municipalities or provinces, and acquired in the manner prescribed in this Act, shall be presented for a second branding within a period of ten days, counting from the date of their arrival in the district of their new owner.

SEC. 10. The branding as ordered shall be effected by the municipal treasurer, with the assistance of the secretary and in the presence of the president. The municipal treasurer shall keep a register, to consist of a bound book containing the properly printed blank forms, which shall be obtained by him upon application to the provincial treasurer. The provincial treasurer shall obtain said registers from the central office of registration.

Of the blank form contained in the register, part shall be detachable and after being properly filled out shall be delivered to the owner of a branded animal as a certificate, of which a record shall be kept on the corresponding stub.

Both the certificate and stub shall be signed as follows: Each shall bear the signature of the municipal treasurer on the right hand side, that of the president, together with his visé, on the left hand side, that of the owner on a line further down toward the center of the width of the paper, and, below this, that of the secretary. If the owner is unable to write, two witnesses shall sign for him at his request.

Each certificate shall have affixed to it stamps to the value of twenty cents in money of the United States, which shall be duly canceled with the seal of the proper municipality.

SEC. 11. When a herd is to be branded and it is not possible to have it branded at the municipal building, the president, treasurer and secretary, either jointly or severally, can delegate the actual branding to one or more subordinate municipal employees.

SEC. 12. A certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs two, three and four of section ten shall prima facie attest the true ownership of the animal recorded in it as having been branded and registered.

SEC. 13. No person in charge of the registration and branding of cattle shall permit such registration and branding until proof of ownership has been established by the testimony of two legally competent witnesses who are also cattle owners. The testimony of the two witnesses shall at once be weighed and passed upon by the president, treasurer, and secretary who shall orally examine the witnesses in conducting the investigation. The entire proceedings shall be recorded in an instrument signed by all parties present at the transaction. If the municipal officials, after consideration of the evidence, do not believe that the person presenting the cattle for registration and branding is the lawful owner they shall not grant the registration.

SEC. 14. In order that the provisions of the last paragraph of section five may be carried out, the municipal treasurer, upon obtaining the three designs of a brand presented for registration, shall keep one of them in the archives of the municipality and shall send the other two to the provincial treasurer, who shall also keep one for his register and shall send the third one for a like purpose to the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks.

The municipal treasurer shall make a collection of the designs remaining in his possession, binding them together in alphabetical order, with a note at the bottom of each design showing the number of the corresponding certificate as well as the owner's name.

SEC. 15. The Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks, as well as the provincial treasurers, shall make similar collections of the designs of brands forwarded to them in accordance with preceding sections of this Act and shall arrange them alphabetically according to the municipalities.

SEC. 16. Municipal treasurers shall, in order to carry out the provisions of paragraph two of section five, send to the provincial office of registration a duplicate list of the names of all cattle owners who have obtained a certificate of ownership in their respective jurisdictions, said list being made in alphabetical order similar to that followed in the keeping of the designs of brands.

One of these lists shall remain in the possession of the provincial treasurer who shall make a bound collection of the lists of all the municipalities in his province in alphabetical order in accordance with the names of the municipalities.

The provincial treasurer shall forward the other list to the central Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks. The lists received by said bureau shall be collected in alphabetical order and bound together by provinces and from this collection a general one containing all the provinces in the Archipelago shall be made, also in alphabetical order.

SEC. 17. Cattle in transit shall not be allowed to remain for a longer period than two days within the jurisdictional limits of a municipality without the fact being communicated to the municipal president.

SEC. 18. Municipal authorities shall be subject to the same requirements regarding the registration of designs of branding irons at the provincial offices of registration and the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks as are required of private persons by the provisions of section four of this Act.

SEC. 19. For each certificate of cattle branding the owner shall pay ten cents in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange, which amount shall be paid into the municipal treasury.

FORM AND MANNER OF MAKING CONVEYANCES.

SEC. 20. The term "large cattle," for the purposes of this Act, shall be held to include cattle, carabaos and horses, and the conveyance thereof shall be effected in the following manner only:

(1) In the presence of the municipal president and treasurer of any municipality, assisted by the secretary thereof, by registration and the issuance of a printed document in due legal form containing the necessary detail similar to the certificates of registration of ownership.

(2) By a public instrument in the presence of a notary public: *Provided, however,* That the cattle are a part of an estate; but in this case the provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall also be separately complied with.

SEC. 21. The printed document referred to shall fulfill all the requirements exacted by the provisions of paragraph three of section ten, and shall be termed certificates of conveyances, and their issuance shall be subject to the same regulations with regard to registration: *Provided,* That such registration shall be recorded in a book kept separately from the regular register of cattle.

Said registry shall be kept in the archives of each municipality under the custody and responsibility of the municipal treasurer. It shall be subject to the immediate supervision of the provincial treasurer whose duty it shall be to see that it is properly kept.

SEC. 22. Whenever one or more of the municipal officials whose presence is required to validate the branding, registration or conveyance of cattle under this Act shall be incapacitated from discharging the duty, either by reason of illness or absence or for any other cause, his place shall be taken by the person who acts as substitute in other matters, in accordance with the Municipal Code. In case there is no such person provided by law, then the municipal official or officials actually present may select persons as substitutes for the absent official or officials.

SEC. 23. When a sale of cattle is made, the title deeds or certificates of ownership shall be delivered to the new owner, together with a note recording the fact of said conveyance, signed by the conveyor, or, in case he is unable to write, by two witnesses at his request.

SEC. 24. In case of the death or loss of an animal it shall be the duty of the owner to show his certificate of ownership to the municipal treasurer of the municipality where such death or loss has taken place, and, upon proper identification of the animal or proof of its loss, the treasurer shall, with the consent of the president and the certificate

of the secretary, execute in writing upon the back of the certificate of ownership or of conveyance, as the case may be, a statement of the facts.

SEC. 25. Certificates of conveyance shall be issued in the municipality where the contract is made and consummated by the delivery of the cattle whenever the seller is able to establish his property rights and after he has been properly identified by the officers who are parties to the transaction.

In case the contract is not made by the owner himself, but by another person who represents him, such representation shall be properly authorized in writing. The authority of such person shall then be scrutinized and the signature thereon compared with that of the certificate of ownership acquired from the last sale, and a note of such comparisons shall be made on the back of the certificate of conveyance. If the seller is unable to write, two witnesses at his request shall sign for him.

In cases where the conveyance shall be issued under this section in a municipality which is not the municipality where the cattle were originally registered, it shall be the duty of the municipal treasurer of the municipality where the cattle are sold to send a certified copy of the certificate of conveyance to the municipal treasurer of the municipality where the cattle were originally registered, and such certified copy of the certificate of conveyance shall be filed with the certificate of original registration.

SEC. 26. Municipal treasurers shall comply with the provisions of section ten of this Act as to the provision of blank forms for certificates of conveyance.

SEC. 27. The same fees as are provided in section nineteen of this Act for each certificate of cattle branding shall be collected for each certificate of conveyance, and shall be deposited in the municipal treasury of the municipality where such certificate of conveyance is issued. The fee shall be paid by the purchaser before he shall receive the certificate of conveyance.

SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE.

SEC. 28. Whenever one or more cattle are to be killed for food, it shall be a necessary requisite to exhibit to the municipal treasurer a certificate of ownership or a deed of conveyance, or both, if they are to be had. The municipal treasurer shall take up the certificates, and with the approval of the president and the secretary he shall enter in a register of slaughtered cattle, which shall be kept for that purpose, the number of cattle to be killed, after proper identification has been had in the same manner and form as provided for in cases of registration and sale.

SEC. 29. The certificates thus taken up shall be sent once a month by the municipal treasurer of each municipality to the provincial treasurer of the province in which the municipality is located, whose duty it shall be to keep a record of all cattle slaughtered in the province.

SEC. 30. Except in cases hereinafter provided, the slaughtering of male and female carabaos which may be used for agricultural labor, as well as the slaughtering of cows which may be used for breeding purposes, is strictly forbidden.

SEC. 31. Whenever an animal of the classes mentioned in the next preceding section shall have become disabled either through old age or accident, the owner shall take such animal before the municipal treasurer, who, together with the president and secretary, shall authorize the slaughter of such animal and the sale of its meat after the same has been examined by the president of the board of health of the municipality, providing that in his judgment the meat is fit for human consumption.

If the animal is unable to be taken to the municipal building the owner shall so inform the municipal treasurer, who in turn shall inform the president of the municipal board of health in order that said official may make the proper examination of such animal; and the permit for slaughtering shall then be either granted or denied in accordance with the results of such examination.

SEC. 32. Wild carabaos which have been captured shall preferably be tamed and broken to work, but in the event of their being destined to the slaughterhouse, on account of injuries received in the chase, or because they can not be tamed, the owners in the first instance shall be compelled to comply with the provisions of paragraph two of the next preceding section, and in the second instance shall give information of the fact to the municipal treasurer who, together with the president and secretary, shall authorize the slaughter of the animal.

SEC. 33. All of the provisions of sections twenty-eight to thirty-two inclusive of this Act shall be carried out under the supervision of the municipal treasurer either within the public slaughterhouse or any other part of the municipality: *Provided, however,* That the treasurer may delegate to another in whom he has confidence, and always on his own responsibility, the performance of his duties in this respect.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 34. Violations of the provisions of this Act, except where otherwise expressly provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceed one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 35. In case the owner of cattle, by reason of the negligence or fraud of the municipal officials in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be subjected to loss of his cattle, or to damage in the recovery of the same, he shall, in addition to the criminal prosecution in the next preceding section provided, have a right of civil action for the recovery of such damages in the Court of First Instance against the official or officials so guilty of negligence or of making the loss or damage possible.

SEC. 36. In cases of delegation mentioned in section eleven, the responsibility incurred through inexact compliance with the provisions of section thirteen as well as those of the first paragraph of section twenty-five, shall fall both upon the person or persons delegating and upon the delegates.

SEC. 37. Every animal over the age limit fixed by section nine found not properly branded shall subject its owner to a fine of five dollars, money of the United States, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period of twenty days.

SEC. 38. A violation of section seventeen shall subject the owner or drover of the cattle to a fine of five dollars, in money of the United

States, for each animal in the herd, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period of twenty days.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 39. Within the jurisdiction of the city of Manila the same regulations as are now in force shall be continued.

SEC. 40. The provisions of the Municipal Code and of the charter of the city of Manila with respect to a tax on the slaughtering of animals shall continue in full force and effect.

SEC. 41. Erasures, interlineations, or amendments in any of the documents referred to in this Act shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and documents containing such erasures, interlineations or amendments shall not be received unless the erasures, interlineations, or amendments are satisfactorily explained by a note on the instrument which is signed and dated by the party making the same, and shall be further explained by oral evidence of good faith.

SEC. 42. No document shall treat of more than one animal, so that for each head of cattle a separate certificate shall be issued.

SEC. 43. In all cases when it shall be necessary, under the provisions of this Act, to write an indorsement on a document, if the same can not be done for lack of space it may be placed on a separate sheet of paper which shall be attached to the original document.

SEC. 44. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 45. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 46. This act shall take effect May first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, February 12, 1903.

[No. 638.]

AN ACT authorizing and directing the Civil Governor to appoint an electrical engineer and a hydraulic engineer for the purpose for preparing plans and specifications for the conversion of the water-power at the Botocan waterfall in the Province of La Laguna, near Majayjay, into electrical current to be conveyed to the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint, by and with the consent of the Commission, an electrical engineer and a hydraulic engineer, the first at a compensation not exceeding four hundred dollars per month, and the second at a compensation not exceeding three hundred dollars per month, for the purposes described in the following section. The terms of the contract of employment of such engineers with reference to the payment of their expenses for travel and subsistence from the United States to Manila and return shall be fixed in writing by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. The electrical engineer and the hydraulic engineer shall

jointly make survey of the Dalituan River at Botocan Falls, near the town of Lusiana and the town of Majayjay, for the purpose of determining the feasibility of erecting a plant to convert the water power into electricity to be conveyed thence to the city of Manila. These engineers shall measure the volume and flow of the water, determining the practicability of the construction of a tunnel which shall turn the water from an adjoining watershed into the Dalituan River and thus increase the flow of water, determine the proper location of the electrical plant, the cost of the erection of the same, the survey of the roads from the Botocan waterfall which must be constructed to make the improvement possible, the amount of horsepower in electricity which can be generated and conveyed to the city of Manila, the time in which the improvement can be constructed, and all other details with reference to the improvement which shall enable the Commission to make a proper report to Congress, and to ask the power to issue bonds for the construction of such a plant.

SEC. 3. As soon as the plans and specifications are completed and presented to the Civil Governor, he is authorized to terminate the employment of the engineers appointed hereunder.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 16, 1903.

[No. 639.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Five hundred and forty-three, entitled "An Act enabling the Civil Governor to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the head of a Department in the absence or disability of the head of the Department."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and forty-three, entitled "An Act enabling the Civil Governor to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the head of a Department in the absence or disability of the head of the Department," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. In all cases in which the head of a Department, because of absence or disability, is unable to discharge the duties and exercise the powers of his office, such duties may be discharged and such powers exercised by the Civil Governor or such other official or person as may be designated by him, instead of by the head of the Department."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 16, 1903.

[No. 640.]

AN ACT authorizing the improvement of the port of Cebu.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended in the improvement of the harbor of Cebu, in accordance with the general plans now on file in the office of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission, and subject to such modifications, approved by resolution of the Commission, as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. This appropriation shall be applied to dredging, where necessary, in the harbor of Cebu, for the construction of wharves and docks along such part of the south water front of the city of Cebu, as may be designated by the Consulting Engineer to the Commission, and for the reclaiming of such lands as may be required for the use of the public.

All such land or lands, together with such adjoining land or lands as may be the property of the Insular Government are hereby reserved for public use, and are to be held subject to such laws as the Philippine Commission may hereafter enact.

SEC. 3. The work herein provided for shall, so far as practicable, be done and the necessary materials purchased, by contract or contracts, with private individuals or corporations.

SEC. 4. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall advertise and contract for doing the work prescribed by this Act, either as a whole or in parts as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest. Notice of the letting of contracts shall be advertised thirty days in at least two newspapers, one or more of which shall be printed in the English language, and one in the Spanish language, of general circulation in the Philippine Islands. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission is authorized to reject any or all bids and to waive defects, and if in his opinion the bids are excessive, he may with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police purchase material and hire labor and supervise the authorized work.

Paragraphs (b) to (s), inclusive, of section five of Act Numbered Twenty-two shall control the letting of contracts in so far as they are applicable under the Government of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 5. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall prepare plans, specifications and contracts, and advertise for proposals, for the work herein provided for, within not more than sixty days from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 16, 1903.

[No. 641.]

AN ACT authorizing the improvement of the port of Iloilo.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the improvement of the harbor of Iloilo, in accordance with the general plans now on file in the office of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission, and subject to such modifications, approved by resolution of the Commission, as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. This appropriation shall be applied to the dredging of a channel in the Iloilo River having a depth of not less than fifteen feet at mean low water, to the construction of suitable wharves and docks along the right bank of the river, to the construction of breakwaters to protect the harbor, and to the reclaiming of such land as may be required for the use of the public.

All such land or lands, together with adjoining land or lands as may be the property of the Insular Government, are hereby reserved for public use, and are to be held subject to such laws as the Philippine Commission may hereafter enact.

SEC. 3. The work herein provided for shall, so far as practicable, be done and the necessary materials purchased by contract or contracts with private individuals or corporations.

SEC. 4. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall advertise and contract for doing the work prescribed by this Act, either as a whole or in parts as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest. Notice of the letting of contracts shall be advertised thirty days in at least two newspapers, one or more of which shall be printed in the English language, and one in the Spanish language, of general circulation in the Philippine Islands. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission is authorized to reject any or all bids and to waive defects, and if in his opinion the bids are excessive, he may with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police purchase material and hire labor and supervise the authorized work.

Paragraphs (b) to (g), inclusive, of section five of Act Numbered Twenty-two shall control the letting of contracts in so far as they are applicable under the Government of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 5. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall prepare plans, specifications and contracts, and advertise for proposals, for the work herein provided for, within not more than ninety days from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 16, 1903.

[No. 642.]

AN ACT amending section seven hundred and eighty-nine of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, "the code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," so as to make an allowance of three dollars per day, in money of the United States, for attendance of officers of the court upon the sessions of the Court of First Instance.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seven hundred and eighty-nine of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"The sheriff of the province shall also be allowed three dollars per day, in money of the United States, for each day the Court of First Instance is in session in his province for attendance at such court by himself and necessary deputies. This allowance shall be in addition to fees for the service of process, and shall be paid from the Insular Treasury as a part of the expense of the Bureau of Justice. In case the governor of the province is the officer of the court he shall receive the same compensation from the same source for the attendance of himself and necessary deputies during the days of actual session of the Court of First Instance in the province. During the sessions of the Supreme Court, at other places than in the city of Manila, the officer of the court shall receive the same allowance as herein provided."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 16, 1903.

[No. 643.]

AN ACT amending section four of Act Numbered Eighty as amended, and repealing paragraph (b) of section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-eight, relating to salaries and traveling expenses of appointees to the Philippine civil service residing in the United States, and repealing Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-four, relating to certain conditions of appointment in the service.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (b) of section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-eight, and Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-four are hereby repealed, so far as they affect appointments provided herein, after May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three; and section four of Act Numbered Eighty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. The appointment of all persons residing in the United States to the Philippine civil service, whether by transfer from the United States civil service or otherwise, shall be subject to the following conditions:

"(1) A person residing in the United States who is appointed to the Philippine civil service may pay his traveling expenses from the place of his residence in the United States to Manila: *Provided*, That if any part of his traveling expenses is borne by the Government of the Philippine Islands, ten per cent of his monthly salary shall be retained until the amount retained is equal to the amount borne by the Government: *And provided further*, That if he shall come by the route and steamer directed, his actual and necessary traveling expenses shall be refunded to him at the expiration of two years' satisfactory service in the Philippines.

"(2) He shall be allowed half salary from the date of embarkation and full salary from the date of his arrival in the Islands: *Provided*, That he proceed directly to the Islands, otherwise he shall be allowed half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey by the route directed: *And provided further*, That such half salary shall not be paid until after the expiration of two years of satisfactory service in the Philippines.

"(3) A person residing in the United States accepting an appointment to a position in the civil service of the Government of the Philippine Islands, under the conditions named in this Act, shall, before receiving such appointment, execute a contract and deliver it to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, wherein the appointee shall stipulate that he will remain in the service of the Government of the Philippine Islands for at least two years, unless released by the Civil Governor or proper head of an Executive Department. A breach of the conditions provided in the contract or a removal for cause shall require the proper officer to withhold payment of all salary and traveling expenses due to the person employed and violating the conditions of the contract, and shall debar such person from ever entering again the public service of the Philippine Government in any of its branches. No return transportation shall be furnished to such employee. In such case, an action shall lie on the petition of the Attorney-General for the recovery of the amount expended by the Government in bringing the employee to the Philippine Islands.

"(4) A person who has been employed continuously in the Philippine civil service for three years or more after the passage of the Civil Service Act shall, if he so requests, upon his retirement form the service, be furnished with transportation from Manila to San Francisco, and shall be allowed half salary for thirty days in addition to full salary for the period which he may be granted as leave of absence under the provisions of this Act."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect June first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, February 27, 1903.

[No. 644.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and seventy-three, creating a Bureau of Archives, by stating more in detail the duties of the Chief of said Bureau, by providing for the fees to be collected by the Chief of the Bureau for copies of documents or papers in the Archives furnished to private persons, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Sections two, three, and four of Act Numbered Two hundred and seventy-three, creating a Bureau of Archives, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. There shall be a Chief of the Bureau of Archives, who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and who shall be a notary public ex officio.

"SEC. 3. The duties of the Chief of the Bureau of Archives shall be:

"1. To have the care and custody of such public records as may, in accordance with law, or by direction of the Civil Governor, be deposited in the Insular Archives, and to properly arrange and index the same for easy reference.

"2. To have an official seal of suitable design and bearing the inscription 'Bureau of Archives Philippine Islands,' and to use the same on all certified copies of documents and papers issued by the Bureau and all other papers upon which such seal may be required. When the Chief of the Bureau of Archives acts as notary public he shall use a seal which shall bear the legend 'Chief of the Bureau of Archives, ex officio Notary Public,' and the fees received by him as such shall be treated as fees of the office and not of the officer.

"3. To furnish without charge, for official use, such information from the Insular Archives and such papers and copies of papers contained therein as may be requested in writing by the Civil Governor, any member of the Philippine Commission, the head of any Department, Bureau, or Office of the Insular Government, or by any provincial board or municipal council: *Provided*, That no original document or file copy of any document shall be delivered to the head of any Bureau or Office or to any provincial board or municipal council without the written approval of the Civil Governor or the Secretary of the Department under which such bureau or office is established.

"4. To certify to the correctness of all copies of documents or papers furnished to any officer of the Government for official use and to affix to such copies the seal of the Bureau.

"5. To furnish to any private person or persons making written application for the same one or more copies of any document or paper in the Archives in which such person or persons may be personally concerned and to which he or they may be entitled, and to certify to the correctness of same if required, on the payment of the following fees: For every search for anything above a year's standing, five cents for every past year; for every one hundred words contained in any copy, five cents; and for every certificate of correctness to which the seal of the Bureau shall be affixed, twenty-five cents. These fees shall be paid in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized rate on the date of payment.

"6. To require a written receipt for each original document or paper or file copy of any document or paper delivered to any officer of the

Government or to any other person or persons, and to file and safely keep such receipt until the return of such original document or paper or file copy, when the receipt shall be returned to the maker marked or stamped with the word 'void.' The officer of the Government or other person or persons to whom such original document or paper or file copy is delivered shall be held responsible for its proper care and custody while in his or their possession.

"7. To keep a record of all papers or copies of papers furnished by the Bureau to any private person or persons, to make a monthly report to the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago in such form as may be prescribed by said Auditor, showing the number of such papers and copies of papers furnished, the subject matter of each, whether certified or not, the number of words in each copy and the sum collected therefor, and such other information as may be required by the Auditor; and to send a duplicate of this report to the Secretary of Public Instruction.

"8. To keep a record of all papers or copies of papers furnished by the Bureau to officers of the insular, provincial, and municipal governments for use in connection with the duties of their several offices.

"9. To make an annual report to the Secretary of Public Instruction covering the affairs and business of the Bureau of Archives in detail, and such other reports as may be required from time to time by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

"10. To perform such other duties in connection with the Bureau of Archives as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Public Instruction or necessary for the proper conduct of the Bureau.

"SEC. 4. The Chief of the Bureau of Archives shall be required to furnish a bond in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-nine, and shall deposit in the Insular Treasury an account for all fees coming into his hands under the provisions of this Act in such manner as may be prescribed by the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 645.]

AN ACT providing for the appointment of an assistant chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, is hereby authorized to appoint an assistant chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, per annum.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the assistant chief to investigate and report upon the customs and conditions of the Jolo Moros, to learn the

Jolo language, and to perform such other duties as the Secretary of the Interior and the Chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes may direct.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect as of February first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 646.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An Act regulating the registration, branding, conveyance, and slaughter of large cattle," by fixing the requirements which must be observed and complied with in the conveyance of carabaos, horses, and cattle that have been seized and declared to be of unknown ownership.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas there has been a lack of uniformity in the procedure followed by municipalities in the sale of carabaos, horses, and cattle of unknown ownership, section twenty of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-seven is hereby amended by the insertion of the following paragraph at the end of said section:

"Third. At public auction by resolution of the municipal council or when it shall be so ordered by the proper authority, in which case and whenever one or more animals seized from thieves or confiscated for any other legal cause are involved, it shall be the duty of the provincial board to order their sale at public auction in the capital of the province, subject to the following conditions:

"(a) That whenever a municipality shall come into the possession of an animal or animals under the provisions of this paragraph, it shall be the duty of the municipal president to give information of the fact to the provincial board and to cause the same to be published by written notices in Spanish and the local dialect posted for three consecutive days at the door of the provincial government building in the capital of the province and at the door of the municipal building in the municipality where such animal or animals are held, such written notice to contain a detailed account of the origin, species, sex, age, brands, and other distinctive marks of the animals to be sold, and shall further fix the term of fifteen days during which the owner or owners of such animal or animals may present themselves and prove title thereto.

"(b) That after the expiration of said term of fifteen days the animal or animals shall be valued by experts and the day and hour of their sale at public auction shall be set. Said sale shall be advertised, for a period of twelve days before it is held, in the same manner as hereinbefore provided.

"(c) That the animal or animals, after a valuation has been placed upon them in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be sent to

the provincial board in order that such animal or animals may be present at the provincial capital on the day that the sale at public auction is held: *Provided*, That where the provincial capital is at such a distance from the municipality in which the cattle are, or is so situated with reference to such municipality that it would entail too heavy an expense to transfer the cattle from the municipality where held to the capital of the province, application may be made to the provincial board to dispense with the necessity of such transfer and to allow the sale to take place in the municipality where the cattle are held, and the provincial board is authorized in its discretion to permit the sale, in accordance with the application, at the municipality where the cattle are held, but in all other respects procedure shall be as herein provided.

"(d) That all bids shall be made in writing and submitted in a sealed envelope and shall be numbered in accordance with the order in which they are received. The bids shall be opened at the expiration of the time which may have been set for their presentation and the animal or animals sold to the person making the highest bid.

"(e) That in case two or more bids are presented for the same amount, after all bids shall have been opened and read, if such equal bids are the highest bids received, there shall immediately be held a verbal auction of the animals, to last not more than fifteen minutes, between the makers of such equal bids, and the animal or animals shall be sold to the highest bidder at such verbal auction: *Provided, however*, That immediately after the holding of any auction the successful bidder shall obtain written evidence of the adjudication made in his favor, and it shall thereafter be his duty also to obtain the certificate of conveyance in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The provincial board shall deliver to the corresponding municipality the money received at such sale by auction, which shall be turned into the municipal treasury, after having deducted therefrom the true and necessary expenses of transportation and maintenance of the animal or animals from the time of their leaving the municipality until their delivery to the successful bidder."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect May first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 647.]

AN ACT repealing tariff 7 B, article seven, of the Internal Revenue Laws of the Philippine Archipelago, whereby an industrial tax is imposed upon notaries public.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Tariff 7 B, article seven, of Internal Revenue Laws of the Philippine Islands, whereby an industrial tax is imposed upon notaries public, is hereby repealed. This Act shall be retroactive, and

effective from the first day of February, nineteen hundred and three, when "The Land Registration Act," providing a new notarial system went into effect.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 648.]

AN ACT authorizing the Civil Governor to reserve for civil public purposes, and from sale or settlement, any part of the public domain not appropriated by law for special public purposes, until otherwise directed by law, and extending the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven so that public lands desired to be reserved by the insular government for public uses, or private lands desired to be purchased by the insular government for such uses may be brought under the operation of the Land Registration Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized and empowered by executive order to reserve from settlement or public sale and for specific public uses any of the public domain of the Philippine Islands the use of which is not otherwise directed by law; and thereafter such land shall not be subject to settlement or sale and shall be used for the specific purposes directed by such executive order until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Civil Governor, in writing, shall certify that all public lands within limits by him described in the Philippine Islands are reserved for civil public uses, either of the Insular Government or of any provincial or municipal government, and shall give notice thereof to the judge of the Court of Land Registration, it shall be the duty of the judge of said court to proceed to issue notice thereof and that claims for all private lands, buildings and interests therein, within said limits must be presented for registration under "The Land Registration Act" in the manner provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven, entitled "An Act to bring immediately under the operation of 'The Land Registration Act' all lands lying within the boundaries lawfully set apart for military reservations, and all lands desired to be purchased by the Government of the United States for military purposes." The procedure for the purpose of this Act and the legal effects thereof, shall thereupon be in all respects as provided in sections three, four, five, and six of said Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven.

SEC. 3. Whenever the Civil Governor shall certify that the civil authorities, either insular, provincial, or municipal, wish to acquire by purchase for public use property owned by private individuals in the Philippine Islands, and not within the boundaries of public lands set apart for such use in accordance with the preceding section, and shall describe specifically the land so desired to be purchased, and further certify that the titles to the same are so uncertain that it is

impracticable to determine who are the true individual owners thereof, it shall be the duty of the judge of the Court of Land Registration upon receipt of such certification to proceed to bring the lands mentioned forthwith under the operation of "The Land Registration Act" in the manner and with the legal effect provided in section seven of said Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 649.]

AN ACT creating certain additional positions in the Bureau of Agriculture and making provision for the payment of the salaries of the positions so created.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture is hereby authorized to appoint the following officials and employees for the agricultural school and experiment station now known as "La Granja Modelo," on the Island of Negros: One farm manager at a salary not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars United States currency per annum; one farm foreman at a salary not to exceed eight hundred dollars United States currency per annum; two native foremen at a salary not to exceed two dollars local currency each per day; and such farm laborers as may be required from time to time, not to exceed an aggregate number of seventy-five, at a salary not to exceed fifty cents local currency each per day.

SEC. 2. The payment of the salaries of the positions herein created is hereby authorized out of the funds appropriated in section eleven of Act Numbered Five hundred and twelve.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 650.]

AN ACT providing for the employment of apprentices in the Bureau of Public Printing, fixing their term of service and compensation, providing for the payment of extra compensation to native craftsmen in said Bureau, and repealing all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There may be employed in the Bureau of Public Printing as many apprentices as in the judgment of the Secretary of Public

Instruction the interests of the public service will permit, such apprentices to be selected by the Public Printer subject to such requirements as to age, physique, health, character, and education as may be prescribed by the Philippine Civil Service Board. Apprentices shall be designated as first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth class apprentices, and shall be paid and serve in each class as hereinafter prescribed. All original appointments shall be to the sixth class, and apprentices shall be required to serve at least three months in this class at twenty cents per day before promotion to the fifth class, at least six months in the fifth class at thirty cents per day before promotion to the fourth class, at least nine months in the fourth class at forty cents per day before promotion to the third class, at least six months in the third class at sixty cents per day before promotion to the second class, at least six months in the second class at eighty cents per day before promotion to the first class, and at least six months in the first class at one dollar and ten cents per day, when they may be rated in the Bureau of Public Printing as craftsmen. The promotion or reduction of an apprentice from one class to another shall be made by the Public Printer, and shall be based on the civil service efficiency rating of the apprentice.

SEC. 2. Each native craftsman employed in the Bureau of Public Printing at the end of three years of honest, faithful, satisfactory, and continuous service in such Bureau from the date this Act becomes effective shall be entitled to receive extra compensation as follows: Ten cents per diem for each full day of actual service rendered at a daily wage of sixty cents or more but less than one dollar and twenty cents; twenty cents per diem for each full day of actual service rendered at a daily wage of one dollar and twenty cents or more but less than one dollars and sixty cents; and thirty cents per diem for each full day of actual service rendered at a daily wage of one dollar and sixty cents or more: *Provided*, That on the recommendation of the Public Printer, approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction, one year's accumulated extra compensation may be paid at the conclusion of two years' continuous service: *And provided further*, That in case of the separation of any native craftsman from the Bureau of Public Printing before completing the three years' service herein prescribed on account of permanent disability or death, such native craftsman or his estate, as the case may be, may, on the recommendation of the Public Printer, approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction, receive the extra compensation herein provided which may have accumulated up to the time of his separation from service in the Bureau. The time served by native craftsmen as second-class and first-class apprentices shall be counted as a part of the three years' honest, faithful, satisfactory, and continuous service for which extra compensation is allowed by the provisions of this section. For the purposes of this Act the services of native craftsmen shall be deemed continuous until such craftsmen are definitely separated from service in the Bureau of Public Printing.

SEC. 3. There shall be kept in the Bureau of Public Printing an accurate account of the extra compensation accruing under the provisions of section two of this Act and the disbursing officer for the Bureau shall pay the same to the persons entitled thereto, as the same becomes due under and by virtue of this enactment, on the presentation of proper vouchers signed by the Public Printer and approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

SEC. 4. The compensation mentioned in this Act is stated in money of the United States, but may be paid either in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized rate, as may be provided by law or order.

SEC. 5. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on March first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 3, 1903.

[No. 651.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, in money of the United States, to be disbursed in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time of payment to Walcott Le C. Beard, former supervisor of Pangasinan, in lieu of salary for leave of absence earned by him while employed by the Civil Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, United States currency, payable in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time of payment, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Walcott Le C. Beard, former supervisor of Pangasinan, in lieu of salary for leave of absence earned by him while in the employ of the Civil Government.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 652.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police," as amended, by providing that in the city of Manila the Chief of Police, with the consent and approval of the Civil Governor, shall license any resident thereof to have firearms in his possession.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police," as amended by Act Numbered Six hundred and ten,

entitled "An Act to amend Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled 'An Act providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police,' as amended," is hereby amended by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 24. The Civil Governor, the Chief of Philippines Constabulary, the governors of provinces, with the consent and approval of the Civil Governor, and the inspectors of Constabulary, with the consent and approval of the Chief of Philippines Constabulary, may authorize in writing any resident of the province to purchase or receive a gun or revolver, or both, when satisfied that the person so purchasing, receiving, and having custody of the gun or revolver needs it for his reasonable protection or will use it for hunting or other lawful purposes only: *Provided, however,* That in the city of Manila such authority shall be granted by the Chief of Police of said city with the consent and approval of the Civil Governor. A list of the licenses issued hereunder shall be kept by the officer issuing them, and notice of the issue of each license shall be given by the issuing officer to the Chief of Philippines Constabulary. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary shall keep a record of all persons to whom written authority to keep an arm or arms has been issued. The Civil Governor may, by executive order, issue regulations as to the form of written authority to be issued and provide for the exaction of a bond upon terms to be fixed by him, which shall be conditioned for the safe keeping of the weapon authorized to be purchased or held. Any person, not connected with the Army or Navy of the United States or otherwise authorized by law, having in his custody a gun, a revolver, or other firearm, or ammunition for the same, who shall not have the license under this section provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year and one day."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 653.]

AN ACT amending sections three hundred and forty-four and three hundred and forty-five of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act, so as to provide for the enforcement of certain fines, penalties, and forfeitures in the Court of Customs Appeals.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and forty-four of "The Customs Administrative Act" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 344. All fines, penalties, and forfeitures lawfully incurred or imposed, not enforceable or collectible by collectors of customs, either by reason of the nature of the statutory provision authorizing the same or by reason of their being no property under the control of the col-

lector upon which the lien for such liability created by the imposition of the fine, penalty, or forfeiture can be enforced without a suit or criminal prosecution, shall be reported by the collector within ten days, together with a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within the collector's knowledge, or which may come to his knowledge from time to time, together with the names of the witnesses and the provisions of the law believed to be violated on which reliance may be had for condemnation or conviction. In such cases the decision of the collector upon the question of whether there is or is not property under his control upon which the lien for such liability can be enforced shall be final."

SEC. 2. Section three hundred and forty-five of "The Customs Administrative Act" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 345. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, upon receiving such report of the collector, shall cause suit or prosecution to be commenced without delay for the fines, penalties, and other forfeitures by law in such cases provided in the Court of Customs Appeals, which court is hereby given jurisdiction to enforce the fines, penalties, and forfeitures against the persons upon whom the same were imposed by ordering imprisonment at hard labor of the guilty person until such fines, penalties, or forfeitures have been paid or otherwise lawfully satisfied. The sentence shall provide that, if the fine, penalty, or forfeiture is not paid, the imprisonment shall continue a sufficient number of days to pay the same, with lawful costs, at the rate of not less than twenty cents in money of the United States per day for each day's imprisonment. The costs of prosecution shall be added to the fine, penalty, or forfeiture ordered. The rate to be allowed for each day's imprisonment shall be fixed by the court in its judgment."

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to all vessels, and the owners and masters thereof, which are, or shall be, engaged either in the foreign or the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands, whether by virtue of the Customs Administrative Act or otherwise.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 654.]

AN ACT providing for an appeal from the decision of a single judge in habeas corpus proceedings.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever a writ of habeas corpus is made returnable before a judge of the Supreme Court, or before a Court of First Instance or a judge thereof, either in term time or in vacation, an appeal may be taken from the judgment of the judge or court to the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, whether the judgment be

that the person alleged to be unlawfully detained should be released and set at liberty or that he shall be remanded to the custody of the officer or the person detaining him. The appeal shall be taken in the manner in this Act provided. If the prisoner is ordered to be remanded by the judge or court, the appeal, if taken, shall be in the name of the prisoner. If the order of the court or judge be that the prisoner should be released, the appeal shall be taken in the name of the officer or person detaining him. But if the detention is by reason of civil proceedings, the party in interest or the person who caused the imprisonment or detention shall be entitled to control the appeal in the case last referred to. If the imprisonment or detention is by virtue of criminal proceedings against the prisoner, the fiscal of the province or the Prosecuting Attorney of the City of Manila, as the case may be, shall be entitled to control the appeal on behalf of the Government, subject to the right of the Attorney-General to intervene and represent the Government in all such cases.

SEC. 2. In case the decision of the court or judge is that the prisoner shall be remanded to the custody of the officer or person detaining him, the appeal shall not vacate such order, but it shall remain in full force until the appeal shall have been determined by the Supreme Court.

SEC. 3. In case the judgment of the court or judge shall be that the prisoner be discharged, such discharge shall not be effective until the officer or person detaining the prisoner has been notified of the decision of the court or judge and given an opportunity to appeal. In case the officer or person detaining the prisoner does not desire to appeal, the prisoner shall be forthwith released, as provided in section five hundred and forty-one of "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands;" but in case the officer or person detaining the prisoner shall take an appeal to the Supreme Court from the order discharging the prisoner as in this Act provided, the court or judge shall suspend the order of release until final decision of the Supreme Court upon the appeal, unless the prisoner shall furnish good and sufficient bail to the satisfaction of the court or judge ordering his release and in an amount sufficient to secure his appearance and remand to custody should such be the final order of the Supreme Court on the appeal. Bail may be taken in the form of a bond, or of a recognizance with sufficient surety, and shall be for such a sum as the court deems reasonable—the circumstances of the prisoner, and the nature of the offense charged, considered—conditioned for his appearance before the Supreme Court to abide its order in the appeal. Should the prisoner fail to provide such bail, or enter into such recognizance, he shall be committed to the custody of the officer or person from whence he came until he shall enter into such recognizance, or until the Supreme Court shall otherwise order.

SEC. 4. The appeal provided for in this Act shall be perfected by filing with the clerk of the Court of First Instance wherein the decision was rendered, or with the judge of the Supreme Court or a Court of First Instance who granted the writ and made the order, within twenty-four hours after the order has been made granting or refusing the discharge of the prisoner, a statement that the person so appealing is dissatisfied with the action of the court or judge in respect to the order so made and appeals therefrom to the Supreme Court. The clerk, or judge, as the case may be, shall thereupon immediately

transmit to the Supreme Court the original petition for the writ of habeas corpus, the writ of habeas corpus, the return thereon, a statement of all the proceedings therein, and the original order discharging or remanding the prisoner, together with all the papers used upon the hearing, and the orders in regard to appeal and the statement of appeal. The correctness of the papers shall be certified to by the clerk or judge transmitting them.

SEC. 5. Upon the receipt of the appeal in habeas corpus proceedings the Supreme Court shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the right of the prisoner to be released upon the appeal, and to order him to be remanded to custody, or to be released, as the law and facts of the case may require. Such appeals shall take precedence over all actions pending in the Supreme Court. The presence of the prisoner in the Supreme Court at the time of the hearing of the appeal shall not be required, unless he has been set at liberty on bail as in this Act provided. If he has been at large on bail, his presence at the hearing shall be required, and likewise at the time of the rendition of the judgment by the Supreme Court, but his absence from the court shall not deprive that court from proceeding, in its discretion, to hear the appeal and render a decision thereon. In case the judgment of the Supreme Court shall be that he be remanded to custody, he shall forthwith be taken into custody by the officer or person from whose custody he was released. In case the judgment of the Supreme Court is that he shall be released, he shall forthwith be so released. In case he shall not be present when the appeal comes on for hearing, or for decision by the Supreme Court, that court shall forthwith declare his bond or recognizance forfeited, and shall also order that the prisoner be remanded to the custody of the officer or person from whose custody he was taken. The sum due upon the forfeited bail or recognizance shall be collected in the same manner as forfeited bail or recognizance in criminal proceedings are collected. Costs may be taxed for either party, as in other actions in the Supreme Court.

SEC. 6. The prosecution of an appeal in habeas corpus proceedings shall not operate to delay or postpone the original action or proceeding to which the arrest or detention of the prisoner may have been incident.

SEC. 7. In cases where an original petition for habeas corpus is filed in the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court shall have the power either to decide on the face of the petition filed that no case has been made for the issuing of a writ, or should such a case appear by the allegations of the petition, to issue the writ and make the same returnable and direct the hearing, either before the Supreme Court as a whole, or any judge thereof, or any judge of a Court of First Instance.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on its passage, and shall be applicable to pending proceedings.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 655.]

AN ACT providing additional methods of enforcing the payment of the cedula tax; repealing the provisions of existing law that no person shall be required to pay a cedula tax who pays as taxes on real estate or industrial taxes an amount in excess of one peso; and exempting certain real estate of small value from land tax.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirty of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to amend the Provincial Government Act, Numbered Eighty-three," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"*Provided, however,* That the provincial treasurer may, in his discretion, enforce the collection of the cedula tax and penalty, after the same shall remain delinquent for fifteen days, by causing the delinquent to be prosecuted before the president of the municipality in which the delinquent shall reside for such delinquency, and upon conviction the person so delinquent shall be sentenced to imprisonment for five days, and such imprisonment shall be deemed a satisfaction of the tax and penalty and entitle the person so convicted, at the expiration of his imprisonment, to the cedula or certificate as though the tax and penalty had been paid in money."

SEC. 2. Section thirty-four of said Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, reading as follows:

"SEC. 34. For the year nineteen hundred and two, and succeeding years, no person who shall pay to the province and municipality together, as taxes on real estate, or as an industrial tax, an amount in excess of one peso, shall be required to pay the cedula tax. The receipt given for the land tax or the industrial tax shall contain the particulars required above for the cedula or registration tax, and shall be used for the same purpose of identification and to avoid disqualification, to testify, to execute an instrument, to vote or to hold office"—

is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Whenever the entire final valuation of land or improvements thereon, for the purposes of taxation, either in the city of Manila or in any other one municipality, belonging to a single owner, shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars, in United States currency, no land tax shall be assessed or collected upon such land or improvements. This section shall apply to all assessments of land taxes hereafter made, anything in existing law to the contrary notwithstanding. But all lands and improvements thereon shall be valued by the assessors of real estate, whether more or less than fifty dollars in value, in the manner provided by existing law.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 656.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of civil governments in the settlements of the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra," by extending the time within which owners of property are required to appear before the president of the township to declare the value of property as a basis for taxation from the thirty-first of January, nineteen hundred and three, until the fifteenth of May, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of civil governments in the settlements of the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra," is hereby amended so that the requirement of sections fifty-two and fifty-three of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya, which by said Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-five were made applicable to the settlements of the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra, shall be suspended in so far as they require property owners and taxpayers to make a declaration of the value of their property before the president of the township in which they live or in which their property lies before the thirty-first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, and it shall be a sufficient compliance for the year nineteen hundred and three with such sections of the law if the declarations therein required are made before the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and three; and the provisions of law imposing penalties for failure to make the proper declarations before the thirty-first of January, nineteen hundred and three, are modified so that, for the year nineteen hundred and three, no penalties shall attach to failure to make such declarations if they are made before the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The taxes for the year nineteen hundred and three in the settlements of the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra may be paid between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of October, nineteen hundred and three, on a day or days during each month to be fixed by the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and section fifty-eight of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, in its application under Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-five to the settlements of the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Abra, for the year nineteen hundred and three is accordingly amended.

SEC. 3. All penalties heretofore paid by property owners and taxpayers for failing to make declarations of the value of their property before the thirty-first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, as prescribed by the Acts above referred to, shall be repaid by the provincial supervisor-treasurer to the persons paying the same.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 657.]

AN ACT amending section five of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, extending the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" to the Province of Nueva Ecija and Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety-eight amendatory thereof,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section five of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of 'The Provincial Government Act' to the Province of Nueva Ecija," as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby amended by striking out the following words: "Which date shall not be later than the first of January, nineteen hundred and three," so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The capital of the province shall be, as formerly, at the town of San Isidro: *Provided, however,* That if at the semiannual meeting of the presidents to be held on the third Monday of May, nineteen hundred and two, under the preceding section, a majority of all the presidents of the province shall vote to change the capital from San Isidro to some other town in the province, such town, after a certain date to be decided upon by the provincial board, shall then become the capital."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 658.]

AN ACT changing the name of the pueblo of Patoc, in the Province of Abra, to that of Peñarrubia.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Upon the application of the municipal council for the pueblo of Patoc, in the Province of Abra, the name of such pueblo is changed from Patoc to Peñarrubia.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 659.]

AN ACT amending section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, "The Land Registration Act," so as to require that the necessary books, blanks, and stationery for the use of the Court of Land Registration shall be purchased at the expense of the Insular Government, and not of the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. That portion of section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, "The Land Registration Act," which reads as follows: "and shall provide all necessary books and such printed blanks and stationery for use in registration proceedings as may be ordered by the court hereby created," is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be inserted:

"All necessary books, printed blanks, stationery, and office equipment necessary for conducting the business of the court and the clerk shall be paid for from the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago."

SEC. 2. All sums of money that have been paid or directed to be paid by the city of Manila for any of the items named in the preceding section, for the benefit of the Court of Land Registration, shall be repaid to the city of Manila from the Treasury of the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 4, 1903.

[No. 660.]

AN ACT authorizing the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and administrator of the San Lázaro estate to execute leases for certain lands of said estate with Román Martínez y Andueza, Vicente Cenjor y Cano, and Mariano Velasco Chua Chengco.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and administrator of the San Lázaro estate is hereby authorized to execute leases to the persons herein named for the lands hereinafter described, which lands as herein designated by lot and block are so described on the general plat and form a part of the property commonly known as the Mayhaligue or San Lázaro estate:

(a) A lease with Román Martínez y Andueza, for the period of seven years, to date from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and two, for lot twelve of block four;

(b) A lease with Vicente Cenjor y Cano, for the period of eight years, to date from the first day of January, nineteen and one, for lot one of block four;

(c) A lease with Mariano Velasco Chua Chengco, for the period of seven years, to date from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and two, for lot fifty-eight of block twelve.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1903.

[No. 661.]

AN ACT authorizing the employment of school-teachers as third and fourth class observers for the Philippine Weather Bureau, under certain circumstances.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In municipalities where third or fourth class stations of the Philippine Weather Bureau are established, and where other suitable persons are not available for appointment as observers, the Director of the Philippine Weather Bureau is authorized in his discretion to appoint public school-teachers as third or fourth class observers of the Weather Bureau: *Provided, however,* That such appointment shall not be made where service in the Weather Bureau shall interfere with the regular duties of such teachers, and the Secretary of Public Instruction is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment there is such interference, to withhold his consent to further service by such teachers under this section, and thereafter such service shall cease. Persons so appointed are hereby authorized to receive the regular salaries of third or fourth class observers of the Weather Bureau in addition to the compensation which they receive as teachers, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be retroactive so far as concerns the appointment of C. C. Brown, of Borongan, Samar, and Charles Stone, of Cuyo, Cuyo, and the payment of the salary of a fourth-class observer to each of these gentlemen for the period during which he has actually served as a fourth-class observer is hereby authorized.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1903.

[No. 662.]

AN ACT changing the boundaries of the Provinces of La Union and Benguet so that the rancheria of Galiano shall be included in the Province of La Union, and the rancheria of Disdis shall be included in the Province of Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The existing boundary line separating the Provinces of La Union and Benguet between Mount Lusen on the south and Mount

Bimmaka on the north, is hereby abolished, and a new boundary is hereby established between these points extending in a straight line from the highest point of Mount Lusen in a northwesterly direction to the highest point of the Cuesto Santo Domingo, and from this point in a straight line to the highest point on Mount Bimmaka, so that the rancheria of Galiano shall be included in the Province of La Union, and the rancheria of Disdis shall be included in the Province of Benguet.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1903.

[No. 663.]

AN ACT amending section twenty-eight of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-eight, paragraph (a), of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 28. (a) No municipal officer shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract work, or cockpits, or other permitted games and amusements, or business of the municipality, or in the purchase of any real estate or any other property belonging to the corporation."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1903.

[No. 664.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty-three, authorizing the publication by the Insular Government of an Official Gazette, by providing for a further distribution of free copies of such Gazette, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Sections three and four of Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty-three, authorizing the publication by the Insular Government of an Official Gazette, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. The Official Gazette shall be published weekly in two parts, one part in English and the other in Spanish. Each part shall

be issued separately and shall contain all legislative Acts and all resolutions of a public nature of the Insular Legislature, all executive orders, such as decisions or abstracts of decisions of the Supreme Court, the Court of Customs Appeals, and the Court of Land Registration, as may be deemed by said courts of sufficient importance to be printed and published, and such other official documents as are usually published in an official gazette which may be designated for publication by the Secretary of Public Instruction or which may be recommended for publication by the editor and approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

“SEC. 4. The Official Gazette shall be delivered on subscriptions received at the rate of six dollars, United States currency, per year, payable in advance, and shall be sold at fifteen cents, United States currency, per single copy. Each provincial and municipal government shall subscribe for one copy of such Gazette and pay for the same out of provincial or municipal funds, and such copy shall be filed and safely kept with the public records of the province or municipality for reference. Subscriptions may be made by the provinces or municipalities for such additional copies of the Gazette for distribution among the provincial or municipal officers as they may deem necessary. A number of copies of each number of the Gazette, not exceeding five, may be retained by the Public Printer for the official use of the Bureau of Public Printing, two copies shall be deposited in the library of the Commission, the custodian of which library shall see to it that these copies are properly indexed, bound, and preserved in the library, and one copy shall be deposited with each of the following officers weekly: The Civil Governor, the Secretaries of the several Executive Departments, the members of the Philippine Commission, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the Courts of First Instance, and the Court of Land Registration, the justices of the peace, the Executive Secretary, and the heads of the various Bureaus and Offices under the Insular Government. These copies shall be the property of the Insular Government, shall remain on file in the respective offices supplied, and shall be turned over by a retiring incumbent to his successor. One copy of each number of the Official Gazette may also be sent, without charge, to the following officers: The President of the United States and each member of his Cabinet, the Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission, the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, District of Columbia, the Commanding General of the Army in the Philippines, the commanding generals of each of the several Departments and the Judge-Advocate of the Division of the Philippines, the commanding officer of the fleet on this station, the commandant of the naval station, Cavite, and twenty copies of each number shall be sent to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and ten copies to the Library of Congress, Washington, District of Columbia. Copies may also be exchanged with such similar publications as may be designated by the Secretary of Public Instruction. Postage on copies forwarded on subscription or exchange to foreign ports shall be borne by the Insular Government.”

SEC. 2. All previous laws and orders relating to the distribution of public documents are hereby repealed in so far as they relate to the distribution of the Official Gazette.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with

section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1903.

[No. 665.]

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and forty-one of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, the code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings, so as to declare that the words "public use" shall include military posts for the use of United States forces stationed in the Philippine Islands, and authorizing the institution of proceedings for condemnation of lands for such purposes in the name of the United States, and providing a method of procedure in cases where the owners of land sought to be condemned are not known.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and forty-one of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing a code of procedure in civil actions and special proceedings in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"The words 'public use' in this section shall include the use of land in these Islands for the construction and maintenance of military posts to be occupied by United States forces stationed in the Philippine Islands, and an action in the name of and on behalf of the Philippine Insular Government for the enforcement of the right of eminent domain for the public use thus described may be instituted under this section and the title acquired by the Philippine Government in this land shall be indefeasible and, in furtherance of the use herein described, may be by the Philippine Government, in accordance with a resolution of the Philippine Commission, transferred by a duly executed deed of the Civil Governor to the United States forever."

SEC. 2. An action for the enforcement of the right of eminent domain on behalf of the Government of the United States may be instituted in the name of the Government of the United States upon the direction of the President of the United States or the Secretary of War, or upon the application of the Commanding General of the United States Army, Division of the Philippines.

SEC. 3. Section two hundred and fifty-three of said Act Numbered One hundred and ninety is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"*Provided, nevertheless,* That when it shall be made to appear to the court that the interest of each of the several defendants in the land, or any interest therein, can not be clearly ascertained in the proceedings, or when it shall appear that the names of the several owners are not all known and can not be ascertained, the court may order the payment of the amount of damages awarded into court in the manner provided in section two hundred and forty-seven, and direct that it shall there remain until the land and interests therein involved in the litigation shall be brought under the operation of 'The Land Registration Act,' and it shall thereupon be the duty of all parties claiming the land, or

an interest therein, to perfect their claims in the Court of Land Registration within a time to be fixed by the court wherein the proceedings for condemnation of the land are pending, and that all interests and titles not so perfected shall be adjudged to be invalid. For good cause shown, the court may extend the time originally fixed for perfecting the title in the Court of Land Registration. Upon the final perfecting of the title, and proof thereof in the court in which the condemnation proceedings are pending, that court shall adjudge and award the damages that have been allowed to the parties whose rights have been thus established, and shall further adjudge that no other parties are entitled to an interest in said land or the improvements thereon, and the rights of any other persons claiming the land, or any interest therein, shall be forever thereafter barred."

SEC. 4 The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 5, 1903.

[No. 666.]

AN ACT defining property in trade-marks and in trade-names and providing for the protection of the same, defining unfair competition and providing remedies against the same, providing registration for trade-marks and trade-names, and defining the effect to be given to registration under the Spanish royal decree of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight relating to the registration of trade-marks and the effect to be given to registration under this act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. A trade-mark is a name, emblem, sign, or device, employed by any person, firm or corporation, to designate the goods dealt in or manufactured by such person, firm or corporation, for the purpose of enabling the public to recognize such goods and manufacture, and to distinguish them from the goods and manufactures of others.

SEC. 2. Anyone who produces, or deals in, merchandise of any kind by actual use thereof in trade may appropriate to his exclusive use a trade-mark, not so appropriated by another, to designate the origin or ownership thereof: *Provided*, That a designation or part of a designation which relates only to the name, quality, or description of the merchandise or geographical place of its production or origin, can not be the subject of a trade-mark.

SEC. 3. The ownership or possession of a trade-mark, heretofore or hereafter appropriated, as in the foregoing section provided, shall be recognized and protected in the same manner, and to the same extent, as are other property rights known to the law. To this end any person entitled to the exclusive use of a trade-mark to designate the origin or ownership of goods he has made or deals in, may recover damages in a civil action from any person who has sold goods of a similar kind, bearing such trade-mark, and the measure of the damages suffered, at the option of the complaining party, shall be either

the reasonable profit which the complaining party would have made had the defendant not sold the goods with the trade-mark aforesaid, or the profit which the defendant actually made out of the sale of the goods with the trade-mark, and in cases where actual intent to mislead the public or to defraud the owner of the trade-mark shall be shown, in the discretion of the court, the damages may be doubled. The complaining party, upon proper showing, may have a preliminary injunction restraining the defendant temporarily from use of the trade-mark pending the hearing, to be granted or dissolved in the manner provided in the code of civil procedure, and such injunction upon final hearing, if the complainant's property in the trade-mark and the defendant's violation thereof shall be fully established, shall be made perpetual, and this injunction shall be part of the judgment for damages to be rendered in the same cause as above provided.

SEC. 4. In order to justify recovery for violation of trade-mark rights in the preceding sections defined, it shall not be necessary to show that the trade-marks have been registered under the royal decree of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, providing for registration of trade-marks in the Philippine Islands, in force during the Spanish sovereignty in these Islands, nor shall it be necessary to show that the trade-mark has been registered under this Act. It shall be sufficient to invoke protection of his property in a trade-mark, if the party complaining shall prove that he has used the trade-mark claimed by him upon his goods a sufficient length of time so that the use of the trade-mark by another would be an injury to him and calculated to deceive the public into the belief that the goods of that other were the goods manufactured or dealt in by the complaining party.

SEC. 5. A trade-name is the name, device, or mark by which is intended to be distinguished from that of others, the business, profession, trade or occupation in which one may be engaged and in which goods are manufactured or sold to the public, work is done for the public, or professional services are rendered to the public. It is not essential that the trade-name should appear on the goods manufactured or dealt in by the person owning or using the same. It is sufficient if the trade-name is used by way of advertisements, signs over the place of business, upon letter heads, and in other ways to furnish to the public a method of distinguishing the business, trade, or occupation of the person owning and using such name. Property in trade-names shall be as fully protected as property in a trade-mark by the civil remedies provided in section three of this Act for the protection of property in trade-marks.

SEC. 6. Any person who, with intent to defraud the public or the owner of a trade-mark or trade-name, shall use the trade-mark of another on his goods offered for sale, or the trade-name of another in his business, occupation or profession, and any person who, knowing that a trade-mark has been fraudulently used on goods with the intent aforesaid, shall sell such goods or offer the same for sale and any person who shall knowingly aid or abet another in such fraudulent use of a trade-mark or trade-name, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court. Any person knowing the purposes for which such trade-mark or trade-name is to be used, and that it is the property of one person, prints, lithographs,

or in any way reproduces such trade-mark or trade-name, or a colorable imitation thereof, for another person, to enable that other person fraudulently to use such trade-mark or trade-name in the deception of the public and the defrauding of the real owner of the trade-mark or trade-name, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. Any person who in selling his goods shall give them the general appearance of goods of another manufacturer or dealer, either in the wrapping of the packages in which they are contained, or the devices or words thereon, or in any other feature of their appearance, which would be likely to influence purchasers to believe that the goods offered are those of a manufacturer or dealer other than the actual manufacturer or dealer, and who clothes the goods with such appearance for the purpose of deceiving the public and defrauding another of his legitimate trade, or any subsequent vendor of such goods or any agent of any vender engaged in selling such goods with a like purpose, shall be guilty of unfair competition, and shall be liable to an action for damages, in which the measure shall be the same as that provided for a violation of trade-mark rights, together with discretionary power in the court to impose double damages, if the circumstances call for the same. The injured party may also have a remedy by injunction similar to that provided for in cases of violation of trade-marks. This section applies in cases where the deceitful appearance of the goods, misleading as to origin or ownership, is effected not by means of technical trade-marks, emblems, signs, or devices, but by the general appearance of the package containing the goods, or by the devices or words thereon, even though such packages, devices, or words are not by law capable of appropriation as trade-marks; and in order that the action shall lie under this section, actual intent to deceive the public and defraud a competitor shall affirmatively appear on the part of the person sought to be made liable, but such intent may be inferred from similarity in the appearance of the goods as packed or offered for sale to those of the complaining party.

SEC. 8. Any person guilty of unfair competition, as defined in the preceding section, in addition to the civil remedies to which he may be subject, shall also be liable criminally, in case of conviction for the same, to a fine of not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 9. No action, or suit, or criminal prosecution shall be maintained under the provisions of this Act in any case where the violation of the trade-mark or trade-name or the unfair competition complained of has been in any unlawful business, or with respect to any article trade in which is unlawful, or is against public policy, or in any case where the trade-mark, trade-name, or the indicia of origin, ownership, or manufacture have been used by the complaining and injured party for the purpose of himself deceiving the public with respect to the character of the merchandise sold by him or of the business or profession or occupation carried on by him.

SEC. 10. The use of a trade-mark or trade-name by the assignee of the original manufacturer or dealer who first used and established the exclusive right to use such trade-mark or trade-name in his business, shall be lawful and shall be protected under this Act if the fact of the

assignment from the original owner is shown in association with the trade-mark or trade-name wherever used by the assignee.

SEC. 11. The owners of trade-marks or trade-names domiciled in the Philippine Islands, or the United States, or in any foreign country which by treaty, convention, or law affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States and of the Philippine Islands, may obtain registration of such trade-marks or trade-names by complying with the following requirements:

First. By causing to be recorded in the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks a statement specifying the name, domicile, location, and citizenship of the applicant; the general class or classes of merchandise to which the trade-mark claimed has been appropriated; or in case of a trade-name the description of the business, profession, or occupation it is to distinguish; a description of the trade-mark or trade-name itself, with facsimiles thereof, and a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods, or is to be used in the business, profession or occupation, and the length of time during which the trade-mark or trade-name has been used.

Second. By paying into the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks the sum of twenty-five dollars in money of the United States and complying with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Chief of said Bureau.

SEC. 12. The application prescribed in the foregoing section must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the person, or by a member of the firm, or by an officer of the corporation applying, to the effect that such party has at the time a right to the use of the trade-mark or trade-name sought to be registered, and that no other person, firm, or corporation has the right to such use, either in the identical form or in any such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; and that the description and facsimiles presented for registry truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered.

SEC. 13. The time of the receipt of any such application shall be noted and recorded. But no alleged trade-mark or trade-name shall be registered which is merely the name, quality, or description of the merchandise upon which it is to be used or the geographical place of its production or origin, or which is identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned by another and appropriate to the same class of merchandise, or which so nearly resembles another person's lawful trade-mark or trade-name as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers. In an application for registration the Chief of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks shall decide the presumptive lawfulness of claim to the alleged trade-mark.

SEC. 14. Certificates of registration of trade-marks and trade-names under the Spanish sovereignty in these Islands unannulled, under the royal decree of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be conclusive evidence of the exclusive right of ownership of such trade-marks or trade-names in respect to the goods and articles of merchandise or the business, profession, or occupation to which they by the terms of the registration apply.

SEC. 15. Certificates of registry of trade-marks and trade-names shall be issued in the name of the Insular Government of the Philippine Archipelago, under the seal of the Department of the Interior, and

shall be signed by the Chief of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks, and a record thereof, together with printed copies of the specific trade-marks or trade-names, shall be kept by him in books for that purpose. Certified copies of trade-marks or trade-names and of statements and declaration filed therewith, and original certificates of registry, shall be evidence in any suit in which such trade-marks or trade-names shall be brought into controversy. But registration of trade-marks and trade-names under this Act shall only be prima facie evidence of the exclusive right by the person securing the registration to use the same.

SEC. 16. A certificate of registry shall remain in force for thirty years from its date, except in cases where the trade-mark is claimed for, and applied to, articles not manufactured in this country, and in which it receives protection under the laws of a foreign country for a shorter period, in which case it shall cease to have any force in this country by virtue of this Act at the time that such trade-mark ceases to be exclusive property elsewhere. At any time during the six months prior to the expiration of the term of thirty years, such registration may be renewed on the same terms and for a like period.

SEC. 17. Applicants for registration under this Act shall be credited for any fee or part of a fee heretofore paid into the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks, with intent to procure protection for the same trade-mark or trade-name.

SEC. 18. Any person who shall procure the registry of a trade-mark, or of himself as the owner of a trade-mark or trade-name, or an entry respecting a trade-mark or trade-name, in the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks, by a false or fraudulent representation or declaration, orally or in writing, or by any fraudulent means, or any person who shall aid or abet such fraudulent procuring of registry, shall be liable to pay any damages sustained in consequence thereof to the injured party; and shall further be liable to criminal prosecution, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year and one day, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 19. The Chief of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks is authorized to make rules and regulations and prescribe forms for the transfer of the right to use trade-marks or trade-names and for recording such transfers in his office.

SEC. 20. The citizens and residents of this country wishing the protection of trade-marks in any foreign country, the laws of which require registration here as a condition precedent to getting such protection there, may register their trade-marks for that purpose, as is above allowed to foreigners, and have certificate thereof from the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks, upon payment of the same fee as that required by section eleven.

SEC. 21. All the duties appertaining to the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-Marks are hereby devolved upon the Chief of the Bureau of Forestry.

SEC. 22. The royal decree of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight as to the registration of trade-marks, as continued in force by military order, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 23. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 6, 1903.

[No. 667.]

AN ACT prescribing the method of applying to governments of municipalities, except the city of Manila, and of provinces for franchises to construct and operate street railway, electric light and power and telephone lines, the conditions upon which the same may be granted, certain powers of the grantees of said franchises and of grantees of similar franchises under special act of the Commission, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever any person or corporation authorized to do such business in the Philippine Islands shall desire a franchise to construct and maintain an electric street railway, a telephone plant and line, or an electric light or power plant and line, he shall file a formal application with the council of the municipality in which or through which he desires to construct and maintain his line, stating the general route of his proposed line, whether on public streets, or roads, or on private property, the approximate length of the line, the time within which he will begin its construction, the time within which he will complete it, the character of the materials which he expects to use, and the rates per passenger on the electric street railway line, and per kilo of freight, if he intends to carry freight thereon, the rate per month for the use of telephones, and the rate per month for electric light, by lamp of specified standard candlepower, and by amount of electricity consumed where a meter is used; it shall also state the rate per cent of the gross receipts which he is willing to pay into the provincial treasury for the franchise.

SEC. 2. The municipal council is authorized to accept the proposition of the petitioner upon certain fixed conditions as follows, to wit:

First. That the franchise shall not exceed thirty-five years in duration and shall not be exclusive.

Second. That not less than one-half of one per cent of the gross earnings shall be paid into the provincial treasury.

Third. That the rates to be charged shall always be subject to regulation by Act of the Philippine Commission or the legislative body of the Islands.

Fourth. That failure to construct within the time limited shall be ground for forfeiture at the option of the municipalities and provinces through which the lines run, with the approval of the Civil Governor.

Fifth. That in case of the construction of an electric railway the person or company receiving the franchise shall be under continuing obligation to keep the highway in repair between rails and eighteen inches on each side of the track.

Sixth. That in electric light or power franchises there shall always be a term requiring the placing of poles, the insulation of wires, and their stringing on poles, in such a manner as to afford every reasonable precaution against injury to the public or danger of fire, and to cause no unnecessary injury or inconvenience to private owners. The grantee of the franchise, in the maintenance and operation of the line, shall be constantly subject to reasonable regulations for this purpose by the municipal council and the provincial board.

Seventh. That no franchise shall become operative until the same shall have been approved, first by the municipal council, secondly by the provincial board, and finally by the Civil Governor.

Eighth. That failure to build and maintain any part of the lines granted, without the consent of the municipal council and the provincial board, shall, if approved by the Civil Governor, constitute a ground for forfeiture, at the option of the municipality.

Ninth. That no franchise shall be granted until after the applicant shall have deposited, in cash or in negotiable bonds of the United States or other securities to be approved by the Civil Governor, in the Insular Treasury, a sum not less than ten per cent of five thousand dollars in case of telephone or electric light or power lines, and not less than ten per cent of fifteen thousand dollars in case of electric street railways, as an earnest of the good faith of the application. Within six months after the franchise shall be granted the ninety per cent of the sums above stated shall be deposited, and the whole deposit thus made shall be retained in the Insular Treasury as security for the completion of the work to be done by the applicant within the time specified in the franchise. The amount of the deposit, either as an earnest of the good faith of the application or as security for the completion of the work, may be increased by the municipal council, the provincial board, or the Civil Governor over and above the sums in this section mentioned. In case the ninety per cent of the whole deposit is not made within six months after the franchise is granted, the ten per cent already deposited shall be forfeited to the province or provinces in which the road was to be constructed. In case, after the deposit of the ninety per cent of the sum or sums above mentioned, the work to be done under the franchise is not begun within the time specified or is not completed within the time specified in the franchise, the whole deposit may be forfeited, at the option of the municipality, provincial board, and the Civil Governor, to the province as liquidated damages for the breach of the contract involved in the acceptance of the franchise: *Provided, however*, That provision may be made in the franchise by which, after work shall be begun, the money or funds deposited may be delivered to the grantee of the franchise as the work progresses, monthly or quarterly, in the proportion which the work done bears to the work to be done.

Tenth. That no franchise shall be operative for any purpose until the same shall be accepted in writing by the grantee thereof and the acceptance filed in the office of the Secretary of Commerce and Police. But this provision shall not be used as a defense by the grantee where he has begun to exercise the privileges conferred by the franchise and has incurred liability by forfeiture or otherwise to the municipality or province.

SEC. 3. In addition to the conditions above required as part of every granting of a franchise, the municipality or the provincial board may stipulate for such additional conditions, in favor of the public, as may seem to it wise.

SEC. 4. In cases where, in the opinion of the Civil Governor, such a course would result in benefit to the public, he may require that the letting of a franchise in any municipality or province shall be put up for public bid, after due advertisement to be prescribed by him; but in cases where, in his judgment, there is likely to be but one bidder, and no benefit would accrue to the public by requiring the expense and delay of advertising, he is authorized to dispense with the same upon petition from the municipality and provincial board.

SEC. 5. Every franchise granted hereunder shall contain a provision that it is granted subject to the power of Congress to alter, modify, or repeal the same in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 6. There shall be no power on the part of the municipal council or the provincial board in the granting of franchises to contract for the exemption from taxation of the property of the grantee of the franchise; such exemption can only be granted by special Act of the Commission.

SEC. 7. The books of the person or corporation maintaining and operating a line of street railway, telephone, or electric light or power plant under this law, shall always be open to the inspection of the provincial treasurer or a deputy designated by him for the purpose, and it shall be the duty of the grantee of the franchise operating under the same to submit to the provincial treasurer quarterly reports showing the gross receipts and the net receipts for the quarter past and the general condition of the business. The percentage of gross receipts, which by the terms of the franchise are to be paid by the grantee thereof, shall be paid in quarterly installments, and shall be paid to the provincial treasurer for deposit in the provincial treasury. One-half thereof shall be retained for provincial purposes, and the other half shall be distributed to the municipalities in which the line of railway, telephone line, or electric light or power line is constructed; and where the line runs through more than one municipality, the one-half of the receipts shall be distributed between the two or more municipalities in proportion to the mileage of the line in each.

SEC. 8. The quarterly reports of the grantee of the franchise, required in the preceding section, shall be in duplicate and the provincial treasurer shall forward one of them to the Insular Auditor, who shall keep the same on file.

SEC. 9. Franchises may be granted for the operation of an electric street railway line, electric light or power line, or electric telephone line, in two or more provinces; but in such cases the grant shall be made not only by the municipalities through which the line runs, but also by the action of the provincial boards of the provinces in which the proposed lines are to be, and in such cases the distribution of the percentage of gross receipts for the franchise shall be between the provinces in proportion to the mileage therein.

SEC. 10. The owner of an electric street railway, electric telephone line, or an electric light or power line constructed under this law, or by authority of a special Act of the Commission, shall have the power to issue a mortgage upon the franchise, plant, equipment, and property owned and operated in connection with the franchise, which shall constitute a first lien on the entire property, movable and immovable, then in possession of or subsequently acquired by the owner of the franchise and used by him in operation under the franchise. Such mortgage shall not prevent the sale of movables or personal property of the owner when the same shall have ceased to be useful for the maintenance and operation of the line free from the lien, but the lien shall attach to all property purchased and substituted in the proper equipment of the line. In order that the mortgage shall constitute a prior lien as against purchasers of immovables, the mortgage having been duly executed in accordance with law shall be filed with the

registrar or registrars of land in the province or provinces in which the line is. When the mortgage is foreclosed and the property sold thereunder in accordance with its terms, as a whole, the sale shall include the franchise, which may pass by assignment to the assignee and be enjoyed by him, if he is otherwise competent to do such business in the Philippine Islands, in accordance with its terms. The mortgage may be issued to secure one loan or to secure a number of negotiable bonds, the owners of which shall be represented by one or more trustees, who shall be the grantee or grantees of the mortgage.

SEC. 11. The franchise, when granted, shall be spread upon the minutes of the municipal council, upon the minutes of the provincial board, and a copy of the same, certified by the provincial secretary, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of Commerce and Police, by him to be filed in the records of the Executive Bureau.

SEC. 12. Neither the provincial board nor the council of any municipality shall have power to confer the right to use water power derived from any of the streams in such province or municipality in connection with the franchise, the granting of which is herein provided for. Water power rights are hereby declared to be grantable only by and in accordance with Acts of the Commission.

SEC. 13. The grantee of a franchise for an electric street railway, electric light or power or telephone line, granted hereunder, or under any special Act of the Commission, shall have the power of condemning private property reasonably needed for the construction of its line, to be exercised by a special proceeding begun in the proper Court of First Instance, with such auxiliary proceedings as may be necessary in the Court of Land Registration according to law; but such power of eminent domain shall only be exercised after approval by the Civil Governor, to be given before the judicial proceedings are begun.

SEC. 14. Nothing herein contained, except the language of sections ten and thirteen, shall have application to electric street railways, electric light or power or telephone lines, or to the grantees of franchises for the same, in the city of Manila.

SEC. 15. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Commission from granting a special franchise to erect and maintain an electric street railway, or electric light or power or telephone line when, in the opinion of the Commission, the franchise applied for shall involve the construction of a line so long and important as to justify the exercise of insular authority in granting the franchise without requiring action by municipal and provincial governments to give it legality and force.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 6, 1903.

[No. 668.]

AN ACT appropriating fifty thousand dollars in money of the United States, to be disbursed by the disbursing agent of the Government of the Philippine Islands resident in Washington, District of Columbia.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thou-

sand dollars, in money of the United States, to be paid to the disbursing agent of the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, resident in Washington, District of Columbia, appointed under Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-nine. The sum hereby appropriated shall be devoted to the payment of such bills of the Civil Government of the Philippine Islands as may be, or may have been, approved by the Secretary of War, or ordered paid by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 6, 1903.

[No. 669.]

AN ACT authorizing the improvement of the river front on the south side of the Pasig River at the expense of the civil government by the taking down of a part of the city wall of Manila and the erection of a river wall, and the reclaiming of land behind the same, and providing the mode in which such work shall be done.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. That part of the city wall extending from the Santo Domingo Gate to the Almacen Gate, along the south side of the Pasig River, in the city of Manila, shall be taken down. The moat between the bridge of the Santo Domingo Gate and the Pasig River shall be filled up after proper drainage pipes have been constructed, allowing the drainage from the rest of the moat to drain into the Pasig River, and a river wall shall be constructed from or near the east bank of the moat where it empties into the Pasig River to a point opposite and at or near the present site of the Almacen Gate. The bottom of the river behind this wall thus newly to be constructed shall be reclaimed by filling in behind the wall sufficient earth or other material to make the space filled level with the surrounding land. The river in front of the wall shall be dredged to the depth of eighteen feet so as to permit the mooring alongside of the wall of the largest steamers which enter the river. The improvement hereby authorized and directed shall be in accordance with the general plan prepared by Major Sears, Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, in charge of the Port Works of Manila, and Captain McGregor, Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, then acting as City Engineer, which plan was one of two plans prepared and submitted by such engineers and is the one known as Plan Number Two, now on file in the office of the Commission.

SEC. 2. All the land between the river wall and Calle Maestranza, including that to be reclaimed and that which is now covered by the city wall to be taken down by virtue of this Act, is hereby declared to be property of the Insular Government and subject to the disposition of the Commission only, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July second, nineteen hundred and two. The cost of this improvement shall be defrayed out of the funds of the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 3. The improvement authorized and enjoined in section one of this Act shall be carried on under the immediate direction of the City Engineer of Manila and under the supervision of the Consulting Engineer of the Commission. The plans and specifications for the improvement shall be prepared by the City Engineer and concurred in by the Consulting Engineer of the Commission as soon as practicable. The plans and specifications thus prepared shall be submitted to the Municipal Board and to the Civil Governor for the approval of each, and when thus approved shall be the plans and specifications upon which bids as hereinafter provided shall be invited and the work done.

SEC. 4. After the plans and specifications shall be finally approved as directed in the preceding section, the City Engineer shall advertise for bids for the construction of the work in two papers printed in the English language in the city of Manila and in two papers printed in the Spanish language in the city of Manila, and also in one paper printed in Hongkong and in a paper printed in Singapore, at least once a week for three weeks. Bids shall be received within one month after the first publication in the newspapers in Manila. Bids shall be opened in the presence of the Municipal Board and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, upon the recommendation of the City Engineer and the Consulting Engineer, and with the approval of the Civil Governor. Authority shall be reserved to reject any and all bids. If the amount bid for the work is in the opinion of the Municipal Board and the Civil Governor too high, all bids shall be rejected and new bids advertised for in the same manner as provided for the first bids. Should the bids continue at the second bidding to be too high in the opinion of the Municipal Board and the Civil Governor, then, by order of the Municipal Board, with the approval of the Civil Governor, the City Engineer, under the supervision of the Consulting Engineer, may be given authority to proceed with the work by the direct employment of labor and the direct purchase of material. The advertisement for bids shall require the beginning of the work within a certain time and its completion within a certain time, and such terms shall be embodied in the contract. A bond of ten thousand dollars signed by a fidelity insurance company authorized to give such bond in these Islands shall be deposited with every bid made, and no bid shall be received and considered unless such bond shall accompany it. The contract shall provide for partial payments upon estimates of the City Engineer, approved by the Consulting Engineer of the Commission.

SEC. 5. The contracts may contain a provision giving to the contractor the use of all suitable stone taken out of the walls for the construction of the new river wall, and also for the use of the debris for the filling in of the moat and the filling in of the river bottom behind the river wall, as in the discretion of the City Engineer and the Consulting Engineer may seem best.

SEC. 6. Except where this Act specifically provides otherwise or is inconsistent with the general rules and regulations contained in section five of Act Numbered Twenty-two, such rules and regulations shall control in the letting of bids, and the conduct of work upon this improvement so far as the same are applicable.

SEC. 7. The City Engineer shall make to the Consulting Engineer of the Commission detailed monthly reports of the progress of the work directed hereunder, containing a statement of the expenditures

made during the month, and the Consulting Engineer shall transmit the same to the Civil Government.

SEC. 8. After the contract shall have been duly awarded in accordance herewith, the contract shall be signed by the contractor and his sureties, on the one hand, and by the municipal board and the Civil Governor, on the other, and the incurring of the liability of the Insular Government by reason of such contract is hereby authorized. The amounts necessary for the payment of the contractor under the contract shall be provided in current appropriation bills upon the estimate of the City Engineer approved by the Consulting Engineer of the Commission.

SEC. 9. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 6, 1903.

[No. 670.]

AN ACT creating the position of local purchasing agent.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created in the office of the Insular Purchasing Agent the position of local purchasing agent, at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars United States currency per annum. The local purchasing agent shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission. The said local purchasing agent shall perform such duties as the Insular Purchasing Agent shall direct and, during the absence of the Insular Purchasing Agent, he shall act as Insular Purchasing Agent.

SEC. 2. The appropriation for "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three," appropriated in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five, is hereby made available for the payment of the salary of the said local purchasing agent for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 3. The said local purchasing agent shall give a bond to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive of the Islands in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the faithful discharge of his duties and the proper accounting for all moneys and property which may come into his hands.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 6, 1903.

[No. 671.]

AN ACT amending section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two relative to the payment of rewards for information leading to the capture and conviction of the perpetrators of any murder or robbery or of the members of any band of brigands in the Archipelago.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act empowering the Civil Governor to authorize any provincial governor or the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary to offer a reward of any sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, for information leading to the capture and conviction of the perpetrators of any murder or robbery or of the members of any band of brigands in the Archipelago," is hereby amended by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. The rewards, the offer of which is authorized in the preceding section, shall be paid out of the Insular Treasury in pursuance of an appropriation duly made. The officer offering the reward is authorized to incur the expense of properly advertising the same and such expense shall be paid out of the Insular Treasury in pursuance of an appropriation duly made: *Provided, however,* That the provincial board of any province in which rewards in accordance with section one hereof are offered, is authorized to order the payment from provincial funds of such rewards; and reimbursement from the Insular Treasury of the amounts so paid shall be made by settlement warrant to the province upon certification by the Auditor, based on claim for the same by the provincial treasurer of the province, supported by proper vouchers and evidence."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 7, 1903.

[No. 672.]

AN ACT amending Act numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, as amended by Acts Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven and five hundred and twenty-five, by providing for an assistant to the General Superintendent of Education, for the reduction of the number of school divisions to thirty-five, for the traveling expenses of the General Superintendent, assistant to the General Superintendent, and division superintendents, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act numbered Seventy-four, as amended by Acts Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven and five hundred and twenty-five, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By making paragraph (b) of section three read as follows:

"(b) He shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, an assistant to the General Superintendent of

Education, at an annual salary of two thousand four hundred dollars, payable monthly, and shall prescribe the duties of said assistant. He shall also appoint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, a city superintendent of schools for Manila and division superintendents of schools for other parts of the Archipelago at the salaries hereinafter provided, and the teachers and clerks authorized by law, and shall prescribe the duties of such teachers and clerks."

(b) By making section five read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The Archipelago shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-five school divisions. In the First Division (the city of Manila and its barrios) there shall be a city superintendent of schools, and in each of the other divisions, except the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth, there shall be a regularly appointed division superintendent. The division and the annual salaries of the superintendents thereof shall be as follows:

"First Division, the city of Manila and its barrios, three thousand dollars.

"Second Division, Albay and Sorsogon, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

"Third Division, Ambos Camarines, two thousand dollars.

"Fourth Division, Batangas, two thousand dollars.

"Fifth Division, Bohol, two thousand dollars up to July first, nineteen hundred and three, and on and after that date one thousand eight hundred dollars.

"Sixth Division, Bulacan, one thousand six hundred dollars.

"Seventh Division, Cagayan and Isabela, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Eighth Division, Capiz, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Ninth Division, Cavite, one thousand six hundred dollars.

"Tenth Division, Cebu, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Eleventh Division, Ilocos Norte, two thousand dollars."

"Twelfth Division, Ilocos Sur and Abra, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Thirteenth Division, Iloilo and Antique, two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Fourteenth Division, La Laguna, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

"Fifteenth Division, La Union, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Sixteenth Division, Leyte and Samar, two thousand four hundred dollars.

"Seventeenth Division, Masbate, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Eighteenth Division, Mindanao and Jolo (with the exception of Misamis and Surigao), two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Nineteenth Division, Misamis, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twentieth Division, Nueva Ecija, two thousand dollars.

"Twenty-first Division, Nueva Vizcaya, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-second Division, Occidental Negros, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-third Division, Oriental Negros, one thousand six hundred dollars.

"Twenty-fourth Division, Pampanga and Bataan, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-fifth Division, Pangasinan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-sixth Division, Rizal, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-seventh Division, Romblon, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-eighth Division, Surigao, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Twenty-ninth Division, Tarlac, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Thirtieth Division, Tayabas, two thousand dollars.

"Thirty-first Division, Zambales, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"In the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Divisions, comprising the Provinces of Mindoro, Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, and Paragua, the respective governors shall act, without additional compensation, as division superintendents: *Provided*, That for school purposes the entire Island of Paragua shall constitute the school division under the supervision of the governor of the Province of Paragua."

(c) By making section six read as follows:

SEC. 6. Whenever the business of his office renders it necessary, each division superintendent may be allowed a clerk to be appointed under the provisions of the Civil Service Law. The respective salaries of the clerks of the Seventh, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Divisions shall not exceed a sum at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum; the respective salaries of the clerks in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Thirtieth Divisions shall not exceed a sum at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; and the respective salaries of the clerks in the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirty-first Divisions shall not exceed a sum at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum."

(d) By making section seven read as follows:

SEC. 7. The actual expenses, including the cost of subsistence in excess of one dollar money of the United States per day, of the General Superintendent, assistant to the General Superintendent, and the division superintendents while absent from their usual places of residence on official business, shall be paid out of the Insular Treasury."

(e) By making the last sentence of section nine read as follows:

"Unless otherwise authorized and directed by the General Superintendent of Education or the Civil Governor, he shall have and maintain his residence and keep his office in the town in which the provincial school is established, if such school exists, and if no such school exists he shall have and maintain his residence and keep his office in one of the large towns in his division from which all the pueblos in such division can be most conveniently reached."

SEC. 2. The General Superintendent of Education is hereby authorized to pay the salary of the assistant to the General Superintendent until July first, nineteen hundred and three, from funds already appropriated for elementary teachers. He is also authorized to pay the salary of the division superintendent of Nueva Vizcaya from the funds already appropriated for the superintendent of the former division of Antique.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 7, 1903.

[No. 673.]

AN ACT authorizing the nomination to the Director of the Census of certain enumerators and special agents of the census, the provisions of paragraph two of section eight of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven to the contrary notwithstanding.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The supervisor of the census for the district comprised in the Province of Bohol is hereby authorized and empowered to nominate to the Director of the Census Gerarda Clarin, Andrea Clarin, Ramos Clarin, Froilan Gallardo, Cirilo Clarin, Proceso Clarin, Santiago Butalid, Andres Lumain, Pedro Lumain, Claudio Butalid, Fortunato Butalid, Macario Lumain, Luis Butalid, Protasio Clarin, Severino Clarin, Osidio Gallardo, Gaudencio Mendoza, Esteban Lumain, Nicolas Butalid, and Simeon Clarin as enumerators and special agents of the census within his district, regardless of the relationship, by affinity or consanguinity, of said persons to him, the provisions of paragraph two of section eight of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands," to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The supervisor of the census for the district comprised in the Province of Misamis is hereby authorized and empowered to nominate to the Director of the Census Pedro Roa, Pedro Valez, and Pio Roa as enumerators and special agents of the census within his district, regardless of the relationship, by affinity or consanguinity, of said persons to him, the provisions of paragraph two of section eight of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands," to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 9, 1903.

[No. 674.]

AN ACT appropriating one million dollars in money of the United States for improvement of the port of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one million dollars in money of the United States is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury

not otherwise appropriated, to be made available and expended by the Civil Governor through the Chief Engineer of the United States Army, Division of the Philippines, for continuing the improvements of the harbor of Manila, and other public works as provided in Act Numbered Twenty-two, as amended.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 9, 1903.

[No. 675.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty-eight, regulating the police control of Cavite Harbor and vesting the same in the Admiral of the United States Navy commanding the Asiatic station, as amended, by providing that nothing in the Act contained shall affect the customs jurisdiction of the Insular Collector of Customs.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act fixing the limits of Cavite Harbor, vesting the Admiral of the United States Navy in command of the Asiatic station with police jurisdiction thereof and providing rules and regulations for governing vessels anchored therein," as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end of the section the following proviso: "*Provided however, That nothing in this section or Act contained shall affect or diminish the power and duty of the Collector of Customs of the Islands and of Manila to take all steps provided and authorized by law with respect to vessels in Cavite harbor prescribed for the purpose of protecting the customs revenues of the Islands.*"

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 12, 1903.

[No. 676.]

AN ACT to amend section forty-one of Act Numbered Eighty-two known as "The Municipal Code," by giving the provincial board of a province power to annul acts, ordinances, or resolutions of a municipal council or an executive order of the president of a municipality when the same are unauthorized by the Municipal Code."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section forty-one of Act Numbered Eighty-two, known as "The Municipal Code," is hereby amended by striking out all of

the section as it appears in the Act, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 41. Whenever the council is desirous of securing a legal opinion upon questions arising in relation to the constitution or attributes of the municipal government, it shall frame the questions in writing and submit them to the provincial fiscal for decision. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the municipal council to forward, immediately after their passage, certified copies of all resolutions, ordinances, and other acts of the municipal council to the provincial governor. It shall be the duty of the president of each municipality whenever he makes a formal executive order which is published, to direct the municipal secretary to forward a certified copy of the same to the governor of the province. In case the governor shall think it probable that any act, ordinance, or resolution of the municipal council, or any executive order of the municipal president is not within its or his legal power, as conferred by the Municipal Code and its amendments, he shall bring the same to the attention of the provincial board, which shall request the opinion of the provincial fiscal as to the validity of the act, ordinance, resolution or order in question, and if, after receiving the opinion of the provincial fiscal, the board shall conclude that such act, ordinance, resolution, or executive order is in violation of the powers conferred by the Municipal Code upon the council or the president making the same, the provincial board shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to declare such act, ordinance, resolution, or executive order to be null and void, and shall immediately notify the council or the president, as the case may be, of its action. Any attempt to enforce such act, ordinance, resolution, or executive order, after the provincial board shall have declared it to be null and after the action of the provincial board shall be brought to the attention of the municipal authorities, shall be sufficient ground for the dismissal of the officer or officers attempting to enforce the same. Should the council or the president be dissatisfied with the decision of the provincial board, an appeal may be taken by it or by him to the Civil Governor, who shall decide the same question which was presented to the provincial board and either affirm or reverse the decision of the provincial board. If the decision of the provincial board is affirmed, the act, ordinance, resolution, or executive order involved shall be annulled. If, however, he shall reverse the decision of the provincial board, then and in that case notice of his decision shall be given to the provincial governor, to the president or council of the municipality appealing, and upon receipt of notice by the appellant, the act, ordinance, resolution, or executive order shall be revived and come into force again. Pending the decision on appeal from an order of the provincial board annulling any act, ordinance, resolution, or executive order, the same shall have no force and effect. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any judicial tribunal of power to hold void for want of statutory authority any act, ordinance, or resolution of a municipal council or executive order of a municipal president the validity of which shall be involved in any cause arising before such tribunal, without respect to the decision of the executive authorities."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 12, 1903.

[No. 677.]

AN ACT authorizing the Commissioner of Public Health, with the approval of the Civil Governor, to assign presidents of provincial boards of health and presidents of municipal boards of health to duty outside their provinces or municipalities, providing for the payment of their traveling expenses and subsistence while so assigned, creating certain additional positions in the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, and making provision for the payment of the salaries of the positions so created.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Commissioner of Public Health is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Civil Governor, to assign presidents of provincial boards of health to temporary duty outside the province in which they are regularly located. The traveling expenses and subsistence of presidents of provincial boards of health so assigned shall be paid during such assignment from the Insular Treasury.

The Commissioner of Public Health is further authorized, when in his judgment such a course is in the public interest, to assign presidents of municipal boards of health to temporary duty outside the municipalities in which they are regularly located. The traveling expenses and subsistence of presidents of municipal boards of health so assigned shall be paid during such assignment from the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 2. The Commissioner of Public Health is hereby authorized to appoint the following employees for the purpose of initiating the work of immunizing the cattle and carabaos of the Philippine Islands against rinderpest: Two veterinarians of class seven and ten inoculators of Class A.

SEC. 3. The payment of the salaries of the positions herein created, and of the traveling expenses and subsistence of presidents of provincial and municipal boards of health when assigned in accordance with the provisions of section one of this Act, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, is hereby authorized out of funds appropriated in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five under the heading "Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three."

SEC. 4. This Act shall be retroactive in so far as necessary to authorize the payment from the Insular Treasury of the traveling expenses and subsistence of Doctor F. W. Dudley, president of the provincial board of health of Pampanga, who was assigned by the Commissioner of Public Health on February twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, to duty outside the Province of Pampanga.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 12, 1903.

[No. 678.]

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and eighty-four of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and eighty-four of the Philippine Customs Administrative Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 284. The following papers shall not be issued, received, granted, or in any manner recognized by any customs officer unless there shall be affixed thereto a lawful customs stamp or stamps of the Philippine Islands, representing the value in United States currency as follows, subject to the exemptions prescribed by section one hundred and thirty-five of this Act for vessels possessing second-class coastwise licenses:

"Each foreign clearance.....	\$2. 00
"Each coastwise clearance, except for vessels possessing a 'special license':	
For vessels up to 75 tons, net.....	. 10
For vessels from 75 to 125 tons, net.....	. 30
For vessels from 125 to 200 tons, net.....	1. 00
For vessels from 200 to 300 tons, net.....	1. 50
For vessels from 300 tons, net, and upward.....	2. 00
"Each original inward manifest except for vessels possessing a 'special license':	
For vessels up to 75 tons, net.....	. 20
For vessels of 75 to 125 tons, net.....	. 30
For vessels of 125 to 200 tons, net.....	1. 00
For vessels of 200 to 300 tons, net.....	1. 50
For vessels of 300 tons, net, and upward.....	2. 00
"Each bill of health.....	. 50
"Each outward foreign passenger list.....	. 50
"Each original export entry exceeding \$25 in value.....	. 50
"Each original import entry exceeding \$25 in value.....	. 50
"Each original withdrawal entry.....	. 20
"Each entry for immediate transportation in bond.....	. 50
"Each original free entry, except free entries of stores for Government use, exceeding \$10 in value.....	\$0. 20
"Each original certificate.....	. 50
"Each original bond.....	. 50
"Each copy of official document.....	. 50

"Until due provision can be made for printing a supply of customs stamps, the Insular Collector is authorized to make a requisition upon the Collector of Internal Revenue of these Islands for a sufficient number of internal revenue stamps, which shall first be stamped across their face with the word 'Customs' and then kept for sale by customs officers for use in compliance with the provisions of this section. The funds accruing from the sale of the internal revenue stamps so used and sold for customs purposes, shall be regularly deposited as customs collections. The stamps shall be in lieu of internal revenue stamps heretofore used on the above-mentioned customs documents."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 12, 1903.

[No. 679.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act creating the Bureau of Engineering" by increasing the number of employees therein

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act creating the Bureau of Engineering," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "and one assistant engineer at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum."

SEC. 2. Section three of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Engineering," in lines three and four, the words "one assistant engineer, class four," and by striking out the words "one draftsman, Class D," in line six and inserting therein the words "three draftsmen, Class D."

SEC. 3. The appropriations made in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three," are hereby made available for the positions herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 13, 1903.

[No. 680.]

AN ACT to amend section three of Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-five so as to decrease from fifty dollars to twenty-five dollars the minimum value of land or improvements upon which the land tax shall be assessed or collected.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act providing additional methods of enforcing the payment of cedula tax; repealing the provisions of existing law that no person shall be required to pay a cedula tax who pays as taxes on real estate or industrial taxes an amount in excess of one peso; and exempting certain real estate of small value from land tax," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Whenever the entire final valuation of land or improvements thereon, for the purpose of taxation, either in the city of Manila or in any other one municipality, belonging to a single owner, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars, in United States currency, no land tax shall be assessed or collected upon such land or improvements. This section shall apply to all assessments of land taxes hereafter made, anything in existing law to the contrary notwithstanding. But all lands and improvements thereon shall be valued by the assessors of real estate, whether more or less than twenty-five dollars in value, in the manner provided by existing law."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 13, 1903.

[No. 681.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of six thousand dollars in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio to the Province of Nueva Ecija.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Nueva Ecija is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government, the sum of six thousand dollars in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be expended by the provincial board for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act." The sum thus borrowed shall be repaid to the Insular Treasury, without interest, in two equal annual installments, within one and two years, respectively, from the date upon which such funds are withdrawn from the Insular Treasury by the provincial board. The amount of the loan shall be paid to the provincial treasurer upon receipt of the resolution of the provincial board, and shall be by him disbursed upon order of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the legal rate, in order to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 13, 1903.

[No. 682.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for certain expenses of the Insular Government during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appro-

appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes and objects hereinafter named, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three:

EXECUTIVE.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of furniture, stationery, office supplies, electric lighting and supplies for the Ayuntamiento Building, advertising, telegrams, cablegrams, publication of laws, per diems of five dollars to the aide-de-camp to the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, from October twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, for reimbursement, not exceeding sixty-two dollars local currency, to the master of the Coast Guard steamship *Busuanga* for perishable provisions purchased and not used by reason of abandonment of proposed trip of said steamer under directions of the Commission, and other incidental expenses, eleven thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

BUREAU OF INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

The Insular Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to employ three clerks of class nine in lieu of one clerk Class A, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class H, two watchmen Class C, and two laborers at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, heretofore authorized, and appropriations made under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, are hereby made available for the force herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: Sanitary Engineer for the City of Manila at three thousand dollars per annum, one thousand dollars.

Transportation, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: For allowances in lieu of traveling expenses to Liborio Silva, not exceeding twenty-nine dollars local currency, and to Felipe Atilano, not exceeding twenty-seven dollars, local currency, while discharging the duties of public vaccinators in the Province of Cebu, from April twenty-third to June eighth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-three dollars.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For payment to Robert V. Dell, for balance due for caskets furnished and services rendered in the burial of the remains of Bert Vanbalkenberg and G. C. Baker, employees of the Insular Government, not exceeding three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, local currency, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

Contingent expenses; Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase and installation of storm signals, not exceeding six hundred and ninety-two dollars local currency, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: One librarian class eight, one clerk Class A, six hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

The Superintendent of Government Laboratories is hereby authorized to employ two assistant bacteriologists, class nine, in lieu of one assistant bacteriologist at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one clerk at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum as heretofore authorized, and appropriations made under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, are hereby made available for the force herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rent of additional laboratory building, not to exceed three hundred and fifty dollars local currency per month, four hundred and four dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Government Laboratories, one thousand and sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For the difference between the pay of brigadier-general and colonels, respectively, and that of their respective ranks in the United States Army of the officers detailed as Chief and assistant chiefs of the Philippines Constabulary pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Philippines Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes," approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, from the dates of the respective details of said officers to the Philippines Constabulary, two thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-six cents.

Contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase and transportation of telegraph and telephone supplies, construction, repair and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines, and other incidental expenses, fifty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

The allowance for per diems of five dollars to the Chief and first assistant chief made under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five, shall not be paid after the dates of the respective appointments of said officers under the provisions of Act of Congress approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

The payment of per diems of five dollars to the superintendent of the telegraph division, from the date of his service with the Bureau, is hereby authorized out of appropriations for contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three.

In all, for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and ninety-five cents.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION.

Revenue launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the maintenance and expenses of launches and revenue cutters, including salaries and wages of officers and crews, supplies, fuel, and repairs for the same, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of a building at Jolo for use in the transaction of customs business and for office purposes by the different officers of the Insular Government stationed at Jolo, not to exceed forty thousand dollars local currency, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, sixteen thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: Court of Land Registration:

One assistant clerk at two thousand dollars per annum, one examiner of titles for the city of Manila at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two clerks class seven, one clerk class eight, one clerk Class D, one clerk Class E, one clerk Class F, one clerk Class G, one clerk Class H, one clerk Class I, two employees at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies, furniture, advertising, for incidental expenses of the Court of Land Registration, six thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Justice, eleven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and two: For payment of salaries to teachers during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, not exceeding ninety dollars local currency, thirty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

The following Bureaus are authorized to order from the Bureau of Public Printing such printing and binding as may be approved by the Civil Governor or by the head of the Executive Department to which they respectively belong, not exceeding in cost the amount set opposite the name of the respective Bureaus:

Bureau of Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars.

City of Manila, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings: For maintenance, repairs to, and construction of the following public buildings, and so forth, not exceeding in cost the amounts respectively set opposite:

At Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, two thousand dollars.

Bureau of Architecture, five hundred dollars.

Pilot's and semaphore stations, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

In all, for public works, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau at three thousand dollars per annum, two clerks class eight, three hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and eighty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, six hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

The Editor of the Official Gazette is hereby authorized to employ one clerk of Class I in addition to the force heretofore authorized, and appropriations made under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for "Salaries and wages, The Official Gazette," are hereby made available for the payment of said additional clerk.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For a fund to be expended by the provincial governor of Lepanto-Bontoc for the purchase of articles for presents to members of non-Christian tribes in said province, for the purpose of bringing said non-Christian tribes in closer contact with the Government authorities, and for purchase of seeds, plants, and so forth, for distribution among the inhabitants of said province, not to exceed four hundred and fifty dollars local currency, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

CITY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: One Register of Deeds at two thousand dollars per annum, one deputy register of deeds Class A, two clerks Class I, two clerks Class J, and one employee at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of stationery and supplies, books, furniture, coolie hire, repairs, and hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed fifty dollars, for the office of the Register of Deeds, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the city of Manila, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury in local currency at the ratio authorized at the time of the withdrawal; and payments in local currency of all obligations of the Insular Government, properly expressed in United States currency, shall be at the ratio in force at the time of payment, except salaries, which shall be paid at the ratio existing on the next to the last day of the month for which they are paid; and in any case where a deficiency thereby arises in an appropriation for salaries, the appropriation of such further sums as may be necessary to meet the authorized salary payments in such branch of the Insular Government is hereby made.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 14, 1903.

[No. 683.]

AN ACT creating the position of Assistant Solicitor-General in the office of the Attorney-General for the Philippine Islands, and fixing the salary of such position.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, an Assistant Solicitor-General in the office of the Attorney-General for the Philippine Islands, who shall receive a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, and who shall perform such duties as he may be directed to perform by the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 16, 1903.

[No. 684.]

AN ACT providing that Charles C. Cohn, member of the Board of Tax Revision for the city of Manila, shall be paid salary as such officer, although receiving a salary as reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The disbursing officer of the Municipal Board is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Charles C. Cohn, member of the Board of Tax Revision for the city of Manila, the compensation provided by law for such position, notwithstanding the fact that said Cohn is the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court and receiving salary therefor, for the reason that the salary provided for the reporter of the Supreme Court was not intended to compensate such reporter for his entire time, it being expected that he could practice law or engage in other business without interfering with his duties as such reporter.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall be effective as of the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 16, 1903.

[No. 685.] -

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the revision of the assessment upon real estate in the city of Manila," by providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the revision of the assessment upon real estate in the city of Manila," enacted January eighth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 3. The Board of Tax Revision shall hear such evidence as it may deem wise as to the value of the property, including the rental income therefrom, and shall personally, so far as seems necessary, view the lands and improvements, the value of which is under consideration. The Board is hereby empowered in case of the failure of a witness duly summoned to appear before it, to attend, to cause to be issued a warrant to arrest such witness and bring him before the Board.

"The members of the Board of Tax Revision and the secretary thereof are authorized to administer oaths to witnesses before said Board. In the event that a witness brought before the Board shall refuse to answer questions propounded to him by the Board, or any member thereof, the Board is empowered to direct such witness so refusing to answer to be taken before the municipal court of the city

of Manila, where, in the event of his still refusing to answer questions, and if the Court shall deem such questions proper and competent and within the reasonable scope of the powers of the Board of Tax Revision, he shall be dealt with as if a witness before said court.

"The City Attorney shall be the legal adviser of the Board and subject to calls by the Board in matters pertaining to the exercise of its functions."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 16 1903.

[No. 686.]

AN ACT authorizing the disbursing officer of the municipal board, city of Manila, to pay to Frank B. Ingersoll the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-nine cents in addition to the amount already allowed him for salary during leave of absence to which he was entitled, and in lieu of all claim against the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The disbursing officer of the Municipal Board, city of Manila, is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Frank B. Ingersoll, out of funds appropriated in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five under the head of "Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three," the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-nine cents, United States currency, or its equivalent in local currency at the rate of exchange authorized at the time of payment, in addition to the amount already allowed him for salary during leave of absence to which he was entitled, and in lieu of all claim against the Insular Government.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 16, 1903.

[No. 687.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of Ilocos Sur to pay for labor on roads and bridges in rice instead of in money, as the necessities of the situation may demand.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the municipality of Cabugao, Province of Ilocos Sur, has been destroyed by fire and large quantities of rice stored by the inhabitants thereof have been destroyed:

The provincial board of the Province of Ilocos Sur is hereby author-

ized, in its discretion, to expend a proper portion of money, devoted to the repairs of roads and bridges of that province, for the purchase of rice and to pay the wages of laborers in rice instead of in money, as the necessities of the situation may demand, and any action of the provincial board heretofore taken in authorizing the payment of the wages of laborers in rice for the above-mentioned purposes is hereby ratified and confirmed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 16, 1903.

[No. 688.]

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of a collecting librarian of the Insular Government for the purchase, in Europe and elsewhere, of books and manuscripts relating to the history of the Philippine Islands, and for the making of historical researches, and the taking of copies of historical records.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized and directed, by and with the consent of the Commission, to appoint a collecting librarian of the Insular Government whose duty it shall be, under the supervision and direction of the Civil Governor, to visit the countries of Europe, Mexico, and elsewhere for the purpose of purchasing books and manuscripts relating to the history of the Philippine Islands, making historical researches into said history, procuring copies of official documents relating thereto, with the view to the foundation in Manila of a public historical library upon the subject of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. The salary of the collecting librarian authorized by this Act shall be three thousand dollars per annum in money of the United States, payable monthly. The collecting librarian shall receive his reasonable and actual traveling expenses, not including subsistence except where the same is included in the fare paid, as upon steamship lines, such traveling expenses to be supported by proper vouchers and approved by the Civil Governor. The Civil Governor shall direct the places which shall be visited by the collecting librarian and the time of his stay at each place. The collecting librarian shall make monthly reports to the Civil Governor of what he has done by virtue of this Act and of the purchases made.

SEC. 3. There shall be advanced by the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau to said collecting librarian the sum of five hundred dollars for traveling expenses, and the sum of five hundred dollars with which purchases may be made on account of the Insular Government as herein provided; and an appropriation of one thousand dollars is hereby made out of any funds in the Insular Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the purposes of this section. Requests shall be made by the collecting librarian from time to time and for-

warded, with the approval of the Civil Governor, to the Commission for further appropriations for advances for salary, traveling expenses, and purchases.

SEC. 4. The collecting librarian appointed under this Act shall give a bond in the sum of three thousand dollars, money of the United States, conditioned upon his faithful performance of his duty and the proper accounting of all moneys received by him for the use of the Insular Government, which bond shall be approved by the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 17, 1903.

[No. 689.]

AN ACT appropriating seven thousand five hundred dollars local currency to complete the pier and wharf at Calbayog, Province of Samar.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, for the purpose of completing the construction of the pier and wharf at Calbayog, in the Province of Samar.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 17, 1900.

[No. 690.]

AN ACT creating the position of Sanitary Engineer for the city of Manila, under the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There shall be employed under the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, in addition to the persons heretofore authorized to be employed, a Sanitary Engineer for the city of Manila, at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission.

The Sanitary Engineer for the city of Manila, in the absence or inability of the Sanitary Engineer of the Philippine Islands to attend

the meetings of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, shall act as a member of the Board of Health as provided for the Sanitary Engineer of the Philippine Islands and shall perform such duties as the Board of Health or the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on March first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 17, 1903.

[No. 691.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and ten, extending the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" and its amendments to the Province of Isabela, by increasing the salary of the provincial secretary to one thousand dollars per annum.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Two hundred and ten, extending the provisions of "The Provincial Government Act" and its amendments to the Province of Isabela, is hereby amended by striking out the words "For the Provincial Secretary, nine hundred dollars (\$900.00)," in section two of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "For the provincial secretary, one thousand dollars."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March, 17, 1903.

[No. 692.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars in money of the United States to be paid to Daniel R. Dwyer and Charles E. Herron, in full compensation for their services and expenses in apprehending and delivering to the authorities of Manila, William A. Wilson, a fugitive from justice.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, United States currency, to be paid to Daniel R. Dwyer and Charles E. Herron, special agents of the Department of Justice of the United States, in full compensation for their services and expenses in apprehending and delivering to the authorities of Manila, William A. Wilson, a fugitive from justice, charged with embezzlement of Government funds.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 20, 1903.

[No. 693.]

AN ACT to amend acts Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one and Five hundred and eighty-two by permitting the payment of taxes in any municipality as soon as the revision of assessments in such municipality shall have been completed and by providing for the assessment of property not heretofore declared for assessment.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section eight of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the partial revision of the assessments upon real estate in the municipalities in the Philippine Islands outside the city of Manila," is hereby amended by adding at the close of said section the following additional proviso:

"*And provided further,* That the Board of Revision may certify a list of the changes made by them in the previous assessments as soon as they have completed the revision of assessments in any one municipality, and that thereafter the taxpayers of any such municipality may pay, and the provincial treasurer shall receive, the taxes due under the revised assessment for the year nineteen hundred and three, but the taxes shall not become delinquent until September first, nineteen hundred and three, as above provided."

SEC. 2. In case it shall be discovered by the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila or by any provincial board of revision, or in case it shall be brought to the attention of any of such boards or to the attention of any member thereof, that real estate not exempted by law from taxation has not been heretofore assessed, it shall be the duty of such board to assess such real estate for taxation and to charge against the owner thereof the taxes which may be payable upon such assessment; and Acts Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one and Five hundred and eighty-two, providing for the partial revision of the assessments upon real estate in the city of Manila and in the municipalities in the Philippine Islands outside the city of Manila, respectively, are hereby amended so far as is necessary to authorize the action required by this section.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 21, 1903.

[No. 694.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act creating a Bureau of Public Lands," by authorizing additional employees for that Bureau and appropriating a sum sufficient for the payment of the salaries of such employees for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section four of Act Numbered Two hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act creating a Bureau of Public Lands," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. There may be employed in the Bureau of Public Lands the following force: Chief clerk class four, one law clerk class six, one draftsman class six, two clerks class seven, one draftsman class eight, three clerks class eight, three clerks class nine, one clerk class ten, one surveyor Class C, one draftsman Class G, two draftsmen Class H, four clerks Class H, one messenger at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum."

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum in addition to the amount appropriated under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three," sufficient for the payment of the force herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect as of March first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 21, 1903.

[No. 695.]

AN ACT amending section eleven of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (f) of section eleven of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby repealed and the following substituted in place thereof:

"(f) Any elector who can not read and write shall be assisted in the preparation of his ballot by two persons whom he shall designate, who shall accompany him to a table. One of the said persons, in the presence of the other, shall thereupon fill out a ballot in accordance with the dictation of the elector, who shall then deposit it in the usual manner."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 21, 1903.

[No. 696.]

AN ACT authorizing the issue of three million dollars of certificates of indebtedness under and by authority of section six of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to currency for the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and making an appropriation of two million dollars in money of the United States immediately available for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion with which to coin silver Philippine pesos in accordance with section five of the said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. With the approval of the Secretary of War there may be coined under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury by the mints in the United States two million silver Philippine pesos per month, of the weight of four hundred and sixteen grains each, with a standard such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure silver and one hundred of copper alloy, under and by virtue of section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to currency for the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and said monthly coinage of two million silver Philippine pesos may continue with the approval of the Secretary of War until there shall have been coined twenty-four millions of said pesos.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Government of the Philippine Islands, temporarily to issue certificates of indebtedness to the extent of three million dollars in money of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four per centum annually, payable at periods, of three months or more, but not later than one year from date of issue, in denominations of one thousand dollars in currency of the United States, and redeemable in gold coin of the United States, which certificates of indebtedness shall be disposed of by the Secretary of War at such favorable rate of interest or premium as he may be able to secure, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company, the authorized depository of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the credit of the Treasury of the Philippine Islands. These certificates are authorized by, and shall be issued in accordance with, section six of said Act of Congress, approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and shall state upon their face that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of said section for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion in execution of the provisions of said Act of Congress and by authority of this Act of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War shall report to the Auditor and the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands the amount of such certificates of indebtedness as are described in the previous section which he has issued under the authority thereof, the numbers and denominations thereof, the rate of interest to be paid thereon, the time when payable, the premium, if any, at which they were issued, and the total prob-

ceeds therefrom, and the same shall be made a matter of record in the offices of the Auditor and the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 4. By way of anticipating the proceeds of the foregoing loan, and to avoid delay in the purchase of the silver bullion and the coinage of the silver Philippine pesos, as provided in the first section hereof, there is hereby appropriated and made immediately available out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two million dollars in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion with which to enable the Secretary of the Treasury through the mints of the Government of the United States to coin the silver Philippine pesos of the size, weight, and fineness and of the character described and prescribed in section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to currency for the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and in section one of this Act; and the proceeds of the certificates of indebtedness so issued, as authorized in section two hereof, when deposited to the credit of the Treasury of the Philippine Islands, shall replace in said Treasury the sum by this section advanced and appropriated for the purposes herein declared.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 23, 1903.

[No. 697.]

AN ACT to furnish transportation to the United States to officers and employees of the Insular Government when it is impracticable to secure the same on United States Army transports.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In every case wherein it is impracticable to secure for an officer or employee of the Insular Government transportation from Manila to San Francisco on a United States Army transport, and such officer or employee is entitled by law or under his contract, after two or more years of satisfactory service, to return transportation, exclusive of subsistence, from Manila to San Francisco, the Executive Secretary is hereby authorized to issue an official request for such transportation upon any transportation company with which the Insular Government may have a contract, upon the payment to the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau of a sum which such officer or employee would have been required to pay for subsistence if he had made the journey upon a United States Army transport, allowing thirty days for the trip. The sum so received by the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the appropriation, "Insular salary and expense fund." The account of the transportation company shall be paid by settlement warrant upon certification of the amount by the Auditor, and said

payment is hereby made a proper charge against the appropriation designated "Insular salary and expense fund."

SEC. 2. In every case where an officer or employee is by law entitled to full traveling expenses, which include transportation and subsistence, from Manila to San Francisco or to his home or place of appointment in the United States, the Executive Secretary is hereby authorized to issue an official request for such transportation, as in the first section provided, upon any transportation company with which the Insular Government may have a contract, and the cost thereof shall be a proper charge against the "Insular salary and expense fund," and settlement shall be made as provided in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. Every transportation company upon which requests are issued shall submit to the Auditor bills for transportation furnished under this Act, accompanying the same with the official requests upon which the said transportation was furnished, the same to be duly receipted, showing that the transportation was actually furnished.

SEC. 4. The Executive Secretary shall certify the name of the officer or employee to whom such transportation was furnished, the Bureau or Office to which he belonged, the amount received from him and deposited in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the "Insular salary and expense fund," and shall also cite the law or authority under which the said transportation was furnished, with a true copy of the contract providing for such return transportation, if any.

SEC. 5. No transportation shall be furnished at the cost of the Insular Government when an officer or employee is going to or coming from the United States on leave of absence, except in cases specially provided by law or resolution of the Commission: *Provided, however*, that any officer or employee of the Philippine Government, Insular, provincial or municipal, going to or coming from the United States on leave of absence or for any other lawful reason may secure the benefit of the contract of the Insular Government made with the commercial lines for transportation between Manila and any town or city in the United States, either for himself or for any member of his family, including his fiancée, by applying in case he is going from Manila to the United States to the Executive Secretary for a proper order of transportation and by depositing upon the order of the Executive Secretary the proper amount due for the same with the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau, who shall deposit such sum in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the appropriation, "Insular salary and expense fund," and in case the officer or employee or any member of his family is going from the United States to Manila by applying to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in Washington and by depositing upon the order of the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs with the disbursing agent of the Philippine Government in Washington the proper amount due for the transportation applied for; and said disbursing agent shall deposit the same with the depository of the Insular Government in the city of New York to the credit of the appropriation, "Insular salary and expense fund," and the disbursing agent of the Philippine Government in Washington shall be and he is hereby authorized to draw upon funds thus deposited in payment of the corresponding claims of the commercial lines for the transportation thus furnished.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-six nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 23, 1903.

[No. 698.]

AN ACT authorizing the loan of fifteen thousand dollars in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio to the Province of Batangas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Batangas is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Government the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in money of the United States or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be expended by the provincial board in the improvement and construction of roads and bridges in said province and to furnish labor to the suffering poor. The sum thus borrowed shall be repaid to the Insular Treasury, without interest, in annual installments of three thousand dollars beginning two years from the date of the loan. The amount of the loan shall be paid to the provincial treasurer upon receipt of the resolution of the provincial board, and shall be by him disbursed upon order of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the legal rate, in order to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 23, 1903.

[No. 699.]

AN ACT to amend section nine of "The Provincial Government Act," Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section nine of "The Provincial Government Act," Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act numbered One hundred and thirty-three, is hereby further amended by striking out paragraph (b) and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"(b) He shall, by himself or deputy, collect all taxes imposed upon property or persons in the province, either by the municipalities of the province or the provincial government. He shall have power to

authorize municipal treasurers, as deputies of the provincial treasurer, to issue cedula and collect their value, and such municipal treasurers shall be entitled to a percentage, not to exceed five per cent of the amount thus collected. Provincial treasurers shall exact from each municipal treasurer acting as his deputy a bond to insure proper payment of the amounts thus collected."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted March 23, 1903.

[No. 700.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and registration of titles to lands in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and registration of titles to lands in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended as follows:

1. By adding to section twelve the following:

"The court is authorized to detail an examiner of titles appointed for one judicial district to perform duties in another district whenever in its judgment the public interest will be served thereby.

"The judges of the Court of Land Registration and the clerk of the court or any deputy thereof, and the examiners of titles, in going to and from their respective places of residence to other provinces upon the business of the court, shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses and actual subsistence expenses, the latter not to exceed two dollars, money of the United States, per day. When transportation by steamship, Government transport, or otherwise includes subsistence, no per diem shall be paid or allowed for such portion of the journey."

2. By striking out the certificate of acknowledgment at the end of section twenty-one and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

"Province or city of (date.)

"Then personally appeared the above-named , known to me to be the signer (or signers) of the foregoing application, and made oath that the statements therein, so far as made of his (or their) own knowledge, are true, and so far as made upon information and belief, that he (or they) believe them to be true. The cedula certificate.... of the applicant (or applicants, or representative) was exhibited to me, being No., issued at , dated , 190..

"Before me,

"....."

(Notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths.)

3. By adding to section ninety-nine the following:

"In case land is subdivided subsequent to the last assessment and registration proceedings are had as to a portion only of such land, the value of such portion, for the purposes of this section and for the payment required by paragraph four of section one hundred and fourteen, shall be fixed by agreement between the applicant and the tax collector of the city or province where the land is situated and shall be proportioned to the value such land bears to the whole tract assessed. In case of disagreement between the tax collector and the applicant as to the value of the land, the question shall be submitted to the court for decision.

"Where land sought to be registered has not been assessed for taxation, its value, for the purposes of this Act, shall be its market value, and the applicant shall file with his application the sworn declaration of three disinterested persons that the value fixed by him is to their knowledge a fair valuation.

"The court is authorized to increase the valuation as fixed under the two preceding paragraphs should it appear upon the hearing that the value stated in the application is too small."

4. By adding to section one hundred and twenty-four the following:

"All the powers and faculties conferred by section two hundred and sixty-eight (paragraph five), two hundred and sixty-nine and two hundred and seventy-six of the Mortgage Law, and sections one hundred and twelve and one hundred and twenty of the regulations for its execution, upon the president of the audiencia and the judges of First Instance in the matter of inspecting registries of property, receiving consultations from the registers of deeds and hearing and determining all questions affecting the registration of instruments, are hereby conferred upon the Court of Land Registration created by this Act."

5. By striking out the form of acknowledgement in section one hundred and twenty-seven, being Form Numbered One, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

"Province (or city) of (date).

"At the municipality of, in said province, on this, day of, A. D., 190..., personally appeared, known to me to be the same person (or persons) who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that the same is his (or their) free act and deed. The cedula certificates of the parties to the instrument were exhibited to me, being Nos., issued at, dated, 190...

"Before me,

"....."

(Notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths.)

6. By inserting in each of the forms of deed, mortgage and lease appearing in section one hundred and twenty-seven, after the space provided therein for the name and address of the grantee, mortgagee, or lessee, the word "...married," followed by a blank space, such

instrument being required to show whether or not the grantee, mortgagee, or lessee is married, and if so to whom.

7. By amending section one hundred and twenty-eight to read one hundred and twenty-nine, and inserting as section one hundred and twenty-eight the following:

"The Court of Land Registration, for the purpose of giving publicity to the law and to facilitate the work of the court, is authorized to have printed for free distribution such number of blank forms of application, rules and regulations, forms of deeds, mortgages and leases, or other matter of use or information to the public in the registration of lands as the Court may in its discretion deem proper."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 26, 1903.

[No. 701.]

AN ACT requiring mutual benefit, relief, and benevolent societies and associations to make an annual statement to the Insular Treasurer of their receipts, disbursements, and financial condition, and providing for the inspection of the accounts and for the examination of the financial condition of such societies and associations by the Insular Treasurer.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Mutual benefit, relief, and benevolent societies or associations, whether incorporated or not, formed or organized for the purpose of paying sick benefits to members, or of furnishing support to members while out of employment, or of furnishing professional assistance to members, or of paying to relatives of deceased members a fixed or any sum of money, or providing for any method of accident or life insurance out of dues or assessments collected from the membership, and societies or associations making either or any of such purposes features of their organization on the basis of fixed dues or assessments, shall report to the Insular Treasurer within thirty days after the passage of this Act or within thirty days after their organization the fact of their formation, the name of the association, its principal place of business, the name of the president, secretary, and treasurer, and board of directors, or the names of officers having the usual duties of such offices by whatever name designated, the general purposes of such societies and the provision of the constitution or by-laws fixing the amount of dues or assessments and their disposition. Such societies or associations shall annually, on the first day of July, make a full report to the Insular Treasurer of their financial condition and a complete itemized statement of all their receipts and disbursements, including the name and address of the person from whom received and the name and address of the person to whom disbursed.

SEC. 2. Whenever a petition is presented to the Insular Treasurer duly verified by at least three persons interested in such society either

as members, beneficiaries, or creditors and showing the necessity or expediency of such action, or whenever he deems it proper or necessary, the said Insular Treasurer either by himself or his duly authorized representative must make a careful examination into the financial affairs of such society or association, verify the resources and moneys on hand, check up the expenditures and ascertain its ability to meet its liabilities and fulfill the obligations entailed upon it by its constitution, by-laws, rules, or regulations.

SEC. 3. Such examination and inspection by the Insular Treasurer shall be had in the province in which such society or association has its principal place of business, and the Insular Treasurer may apply to the Court of First Instance of such province and cause to be issued therefrom subpoenas to witnesses to attend and testify before him and bring with them such books, papers, documents and letters as may be described in such subpoenas. A witness failing to attend or comply with the terms of the subpoena or refusing to reply to material, relevant, and competent questions touching the subject-matter of the investigation or inspection, shall be punished by the Court of First Instance after proper showing in the same manner and to the same extent as if the failure or refusal of the witness had occurred in an action or proceeding pending before such court. In making such investigation the Insular Treasurer is authorized to call upon the Attorney-General to assist in the conduct of the examination, either in person or by deputy or agent of the Attorney-General duly authorized.

SEC. 4. Any person, whether a member or not of any such society or association, who shall misappropriate or divert from its lawful purpose, or appropriate to his own use or that of another, without proper authority, any of the funds or property of the society, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 5. Whenever the result of the examination by the Insular Treasurer shall show that the finances of the association are in such condition that it can not meet its liabilities and that its funds have been diverted from the purposes for which it was organized, to such an extent as to require him to declare it to be solvent, he shall report the same to the Attorney-General, who shall, in the name of the Insular Government, file a petition in the Court of First Instance to dissolve the association, sell its property, collect its assets and distribute the proceeds to the persons by law entitled to receive the same. In the settlement of the affairs of the association it shall be within the discretion of the court either to appoint the Insular Treasurer as the agent of the association to close up the affairs of the association or to appoint a receiver who shall discharge the same duty.

SEC. 6. The petition provided for in the last section shall be filed against the officers and members of the association. It shall be a sufficient service upon the association and the members thereof to serve the president, secretary, treasurer, directors, or board of managers or trustees of the association personally with a copy of the petition. In addition to such personal service of the officers, however, it shall be necessary to publish a copy of the petition in two newspapers, one published in the English language and one in the Spanish language, having a general circulation in the judicial district in which the petition is filed. If there be no such newspaper of general circulation, then

the petition shall be posted at the door of the provincial building for two weeks. Such publication in the newspapers, if possible, shall take place once a week for two weeks. In case of emergency the court is authorized to appoint a receiver before the service of process, personal and by publication, shall be completed.

SEC. 7. After the filing of the petition and the obtaining of service under the next preceding section, the pleadings and procedure thereafter shall be the same as provided in the "Code of Civil Procedure."

SEC. 8. The order appointing a receiver or designating the Insular Treasurer as an agent for the settlement of such societies shall contain an injunction against all officers, agents, and collectors of the society, forbidding them to continue in the collection or disbursement of moneys belonging to the society, whether such officers or agents are resident or actually in the judicial district in which the petition is filed, or in other provinces, and it shall be the duty of the officers of the association at once, upon the making of the order appointing the receiver, to notify all agents and collectors of the making of the order and to direct same to cease collecting or disbursing money of the association.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful for the Insular Treasurer or the Attorney-General, or the deputy of either, engaged in the investigations and examinations provided by this Act, to make public either the condition of the society or any information obtained with respect to the condition of the receipts or the expenditures of such society, unless it shall be necessary to proceed against any of the officers of the association criminally for an offense under section four, or to apply to the Court of First Instance for a dissolution of the society under section five.

SEC. 10. This Act shall apply to existing associations and to all those which may hereafter be organized, but section four shall not have application except to offenses committed hereafter.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 27, 1903.

[No. 702.]

AN ACT to regulate the registration of Chinese persons in the Philippine Archipelago, and to carry into effect and enforce the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to make the registration of all Chinese laborers in the Philippine Islands as required and prescribed by section four of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent," and to employ for that purpose the personnel of the Philippine Customs Service, the provincial and military officers hereinafter provided, and such other persons as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The Insular Collector of Customs shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient execution of this Act, prescribing the form of certificates of registration required hereby, and making such provisions that certificates may be procured in localities convenient to the applicants.

SEC. 3. Each certificate of registration shall contain the name, age, date, and place of birth, registry of birth, if any, local residence, occupation, and photograph of the person therein described, and such other data in respect to him as shall be prescribed by the Insular Collector of Customs, and shall be issued by the proper officer upon payment to him of a fee of fifty cents, United States currency, said fee to be accompanied by a true photograph of the applicant in triplicate to the satisfaction of such officer.

SEC. 4. Any Chinese laborer within the limits of the Philippine Islands who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to obtain within the time prescribed by section four of the Act of Congress of the United States, referred to in section one of this Act, the certificate of registration by this Act provided to be issued, and who shall be found within the Philippine Islands without such certificate of registration after such time has elapsed, may be arrested upon warrant issued by the Court of First Instance of the province or by the justice's court of the municipality returnable before said Court of First Instance, by any customs official, police, Constabulary, or other peace officer of the Philippine Islands and brought before any judge of a Court of First Instance in the Islands, whose duty it shall be to order that such Chinese laborer be deported from the Philippine Islands, either to China or the country from whence he came unless he shall affirmatively establish clearly and to the satisfaction of such judge, by at least one credible witness other than Chinese, that although lawfully in the Philippine Islands at and ever since the passage of this Act he has been unable by reason of accident, sickness, or other unavoidable cause to procure the certificate within the time prescribed by law, in which case the court shall order and adjudge that he procure the proper certificate within a reasonable time and such Chinese laborer shall bear and pay the costs of the proceeding: *Provided, however,* That any Chinese laborer failing for any reason to secure the certificate required under this law within two years from the date of its passage shall be deported from the Islands. If it appears that such Chinese laborer had procured a certificate in due time but that the same has been lost or destroyed, he shall be allowed a reasonable time to procure a duplicate from the Insular Collector of Customs or from the officer granting the original certificate, and upon the production of such duplicate such Chinese laborer shall be discharged from custody upon payment of costs.

Any Chinese person having procured a certificate of registration, and the same having been lost or destroyed, shall have a right to procure a duplicate thereof under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Insular Collector of Customs upon the payment of double the fee exacted for the original certificate and the presentation of his true photograph in triplicate.

No Chinese person heretofore convicted in any court of the States or Territories of the United States or the Philippine Islands of a felony shall be permitted to register under the provisions of this Act without special authority from the Civil Governor.

SEC. 5. Every Chinese person having a right to be and remain in

the Philippine Islands shall obtain the certificate of registration specified in section three of this Act as evidence of such right and shall pay the fee and furnish his photograph in triplicate as in said section prescribed; and every Chinese person found without such certificate within the Philippine Islands after the expiration of the time limited by law for registration shall be presumed, in the absence of satisfactory proof to the contrary, to be a Chinese laborer and shall be subject to deportation as provided in section four of this Act. Every Chinese person shall on demand of any customs official, police, constabulary, or other peace officer exhibit his certificate, and on his refusal to do so may be arrested and tried as provided in section four of this Act.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in any certificate of registration or forge such certificate, or knowingly utter any forged or fraudulent certificate, or falsely personate the person to whom said certificate was originally issued, or who shall falsely present any such certificate, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars and imprisoned for a term not to exceed five years.

SEC. 7. Every Chinese person who may be entitled to come into the Philippine Islands shall upon landing, if he so requests, be given by the collector of customs of the port at which he lands a certificate containing his name, age, photograph, occupation, place of last residence, the date on which he landed, and such other data in respect to him as may be prescribed by the Insular Collector of Customs, and such certificate shall be issued upon payment to the proper officer of fifty cents, United States currency, accompanied by a true photograph of the applicant in triplicate to the satisfaction of such officer.

SEC. 8. Each certificate issued under this Act shall be made out in triplicate and to each of the triplicate copies shall be attached a true photograph of the person to whom issued. One of such triplicate certificates shall be delivered to the applicant, one filed in the office of the registrar of Chinese for the district within which the application is made, and the third transmitted to the Insular Collector of Customs for permanent record and file.

SEC. 9. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to depute, as registrar or deputy registrar of Chinese in each organized province of the Civil Government, any collector or deputy collector of customs or treasurer of the province, and the officers so deputed shall give the necessary assistance under the direction of the Insular Collector of Customs in the execution of this Act.

SEC. 10. In unorganized provinces the Insular Collector of Customs is authorized to designate, where available, any officer or qualified employee in the Customs Service for duty as registrar or deputy registrar of Chinese, and in case none such is available, then by and with the consent of the commanding officer of the Division of the Philippines he is authorized to designate an officer of the United States Army to serve as registrar of Chinese.

SEC. 11. Registrars and deputy registrars of Chinese, in addition to their compensation as officials or employees of the Civil Government or officers of the United States Army, shall receive not to exceed the sum of seventy-five dollars, United States currency, per month, and their actual and necessary traveling expenses, not to exceed three dollars, United States currency, per day, incurred under orders of the Insular

Collector and by reason of their being engaged in the work prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 12. The word "laborer" or "laborers" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese laundrymen and Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, or taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation.

The term "merchant" as employed in this Act signifies a person engaged in buying and selling merchandise at a fixed place of business, which business is conducted in his name, and who during the time he claims to be engaged as a merchant does not engage in the performance of any manual labor except such as is necessary in the conduct of his business as such merchant. The definition of "laborer" and "merchant" set out in this section shall receive the same construction as that given to it by the Federal Courts of the United States and the rulings and regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States.

SEC. 13. For the purposes of this Act the following temporary employees, or so many thereof as may be necessary, are hereby authorized in the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago: Six registration clerks and two Chinese translators of class nine and two stenographers and typewriters of class eight.

SEC. 14. The sum of forty thousand dollars, United States currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries and expenses of registrars and deputy registrars and necessary clerical assistance, interpreting, translating, printing, advertising, traveling, transportation, stationery, and such other expenses as may be incurred in connection with this registration.

SEC. 15. It being impossible to complete the registration herein provided for within one year from the passage of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, the time for such registration is, pursuant to authority granted by section four of said Act, hereby extended for a period of six months to date from April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 27, 1903.

[No. 703.]

AN ACT conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad from a point on the present Manila and Dagupan Railroad one and five-hundred-thousandths kilometers from what is known at the present time as the terminus of said railroad in the city of Manila, to Antipolo, in the province of Rizal, an estimated distance of thirty-two kilometers, and to construct, maintain, and operate a spur or branch of said railroad from its crossing of the River San Juan to a point on the River Pasig opposite the municipality of San Pedro Macati, in the Province of Rizal, an estimated distance of three kilometers.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, an English corporation, which under a Spanish concession constructed, and is

now operating the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, is hereby authorized to construct from a point on the present Manila and Dagupan Railroad one and five-hundred-thousandths kilometers from what is known at the present time as the terminus of said railroad in the city of Manila, a railroad in an easterly direction, to Antipolo, in the Province of Rizal, an estimated distance of thirty-two kilometers, and to construct a spur or branch of said railroad from its crossing of the River San Juan to a point on the River Pasig opposite the municipality of San Pedro Macati, in the Province of Rizal, an estimated distance of three kilometers.

SEC. 2. The Manila terminus of the railroad, the construction of which is authorized in the preceding section, shall be the present central station of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad at Tutuban, the junction with the existing line of said railroad being at a point one and five-hundred-thousandths kilometers from what is at present known as the terminus of the said Manila and Dagupan Railroad in the city of Manila. From this point the railway line shall run easterly, passing north of the district of Sampaloc, through the district of Pandacan, passing near the present race course, commonly called the "Santa Mesa Race Track;" crossing by suitable bridge the River San Juan, passing between the municipalities of San Felipe Neri and San Juan del Monte, following a northeasterly course by tangents and curves bending easterly and southeasterly to the barrio of San Isidro; crossing by suitable bridge the River Mariquina to the municipality of Mariquina; running thence southeasterly to the municipality of Cainta; bending thence easterly, crossing by suitable bridges the Rivers Cutcut and Cay-ticlin to the municipality of Taytay; and running thence northeasterly, by tangents and curves, to Antipolo.

The spur or branch of said road shall begin at a point near the eastern end of its crossing of the River San Juan, bending in a southeasterly direction to the River Pasig, run thence along and up said river to a point on the same opposite the municipality of San Pedro Macati.

The grantee of the franchise shall be allowed in the route described to make the variations in location which a detailed study of the ground may show to be necessary to avoid floods or heavy cutting of bank, and to allow for lessening of curvature, reduction of gradient, or the benefiting of the railroad. If, after completed survey and detailed study of the route of said railway hereinbefore described, it shall appear to the grantee company more advantageous, the railway line may pass, continuing from the terminus of the spur or branch of said railroad hereinbefore authorized to be constructed, at a point on the River Pasig opposite the municipality of San Pedro Macati, easterly along and up the River Pasig, crossing by necessary bridges the River Mariquina at a point above the municipality of Pasig to Cainta, and continue thence to Antipolo as hereinbefore described. In the event of the acceptance of the last-described route the grantee company shall construct a spur or branch of said railroad connecting the municipalities of Cainta and Mariquina, along the route hereinbefore described for said line between said points: *Provided, however*, That until such time as the route from Taytay to Antipolo can be properly surveyed and staked, the municipality of Taytay is denominated as the provisional terminus of said railroad.

SEC. 3. The maximum grade and minimum curve to be employed in the construction shall be two per cent and two hundred meters radius,

respectively. The grade on curves shall be so compensated that the maximum grade on curves of minimum radius shall not exceed one per cent.

SEC. 4. The grantee shall construct and maintain stations in the district of Sampaloc, in the division of the district of Pandacan commonly known as Santa Mesa, and in the municipalities of San Felipe Neri, San Juan del Monte, Mariquina, Cainta, Taytay, and Antipolo, and shall also construct and maintain a freight depot on the River Pasig at the terminus of the spur or branch hereinbefore authorized to be constructed. At Antipolo, and at Taytay for such period as the same is provisional terminus of said railroad, the grantee, in addition to station houses shall construct locomotive sheds with necessary turn-tables, water service, and cranes, in the situation which shall be most suitable for railroad purposes.

SEC. 5. All material employed in the construction of the line shall be of good class and quality adaptable to the conditions of the country. The rails shall be of steel of a weight not less than sixty-five pounds per yard, and shall be thirty feet long. Two thousand one hundred and twelve cross-ties, six feet by eight inches by five inches, of native hard wood, shall be employed per mile of track. In the case of its not being possible to obtain the number required from the forests of the Archipelago with the necessary despatch, due to want of proper machinery and insufficient labor, Australian hard woods, puriog, maire, ironbark, karri, and kauri, such as used on the Australian Government railways, shall be employed.

SEC. 6. The railway shall be a single line of three feet and six inches gauge (that is, the distance between the inner surfaces of the rails shall be three feet and six inches), sidings and loops necessary for the proper working of the line being provided for passing the trains at each station. The width of banks and cuttings shall be that necessary to carry the track.

SEC. 7. All materials employed in the construction of buildings shall be of good class and quality. Roofing shall be of galvanized iron. Bridges shall be constructed of native hard wood or foreign timber, to be replaced by steel and masonry when the development of traffic shall justify the outlay.

SEC. 8. The grantee shall acquire for the construction of the railroad a strip of land thirty meters in width, except in such places where greater width is required for stations, buildings, embankments, cuts and borrow pits, quarries, and such additional lands as may be required for diversions of water, roads or highways, drainage of swamp lands, dikes and other works to protect the tracks from floods and freshets, as well as for yards, shops, wharves, platforms, storehouses, turn-outs, switches, or for any other purposes necessary and proper to the railroad. In the case when lands necessary for the proper construction of the line can not be obtained by free arrangement with the owners, the grantee shall have the right to expropriate the same in the manner established by law.

SEC. 9. Before commencing work on any one section or district of the line the grantee shall file with the Consulting Engineer to the Commission a map or plan and profile thereof showing the course and direction, accompanied by an explanatory statement as to the route and general conditions of said section or district of the proposed railroad. On approval of said plan and profile two copies shall be drawn

by the grantee, one of which shall remain in the possession of the grantee and the other be filed in the office of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

SEC. 10. At points where the railroad shall cross public highways the grantee shall construct the necessary bridges and crossings so that the public communication shall not be interrupted unnecessarily. The grantee shall further put up the necessary notices to the public to avoid danger from passing trains, the same to be specified by the Consulting Engineer; and at points of peculiar danger for crossing, when required by the Consulting Engineer or by the provincial board of the province in which the crossing is, shall station a gate or a guard or both at the crossing to prevent accidents.

SEC. 11. The grantee shall establish along the whole length of the road a telegraph line for the exclusive use of the railroad. The posts of this line shall also carry the number of wires which the Government may consider necessary to erect for public service. The establishment, protection, and maintenance of the wires and stations necessary for public service shall be at the cost of the Government.

SEC. 12. The grantee before opening the road or portions of the road for conveyance of passengers and freight shall give notice in writing to the Consulting Engineer of the date when the railroad, or portion of the railroad will be, in the opinion of the company, sufficiently completed for safe conveyance. Upon receipt of such notification the Consulting Engineer shall himself or by his assistant forthwith examine all bridges, tunnels, and other works, locomotives and rolling stock intended to be used thereon, and if he finds the same to be satisfactory, in accordance with law, and safe for public travel, shall authorize the opening of all or a portion of the line.

SEC. 13. The grantee shall enjoy the following powers, privileges, and exemptions:

(a) To occupy any part of the public domain not occupied for other public purposes, which may be necessary for the purposes of the enjoyment of this franchise and may be approved by the Consulting Engineer. The land to be taken under this power shall be acquired by the company in the following manner: The company shall file a petition describing the land which it desires to acquire from the public domain, showing that the same belongs to the public domain, is not in use for any other public purpose, and is property necessary for the enjoyment of the franchise to construct and maintain the railroad herein described, and praying that the same may be conveyed to it for uses and purposes of the enjoyment of said franchise. The petition shall be accompanied by a plat and survey of the land described in the petition. The Consulting Engineer, after an examination of the petition and the plat and the taking of evidence if necessary, shall approve the same, if he finds the land petitioned for to be necessary and proper for the enjoyment of the franchise herein granted. The Consulting Engineer shall then forward the petition, with his approval, to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, who shall, upon due investigation, determine whether the land sought is public land, and is not in use for any other public purpose, and shall certify the same to the Civil Governor, who, being satisfied of the propriety and legality of granting the petition, shall execute a patent to the railway company for the land described in the petition and plat. The patent shall be recorded in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and

thereafter delivered to the grantee company. The patent shall operate to convey the land described therein to the grantee company for the uses of the franchise herein granted, but shall contain a clause providing for a reverter of the land to the Insular Government whenever it shall have ceased to be used for the purposes of the franchise.

(b) To acquire from provincial governments, municipalities, corporations, or private individuals, by contract or expropriation, land which may be necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the railroad, but no lands within the boundaries of any province or municipality shall be occupied by the grantee if the same is in actual use for provincial or municipal purposes, nor shall any land within the boundary of any municipality be occupied without the consent of the municipal authorities of such municipality. No part of a public road shall be occupied by the railroad without the consent of both the municipal and the provincial authorities, except such part as may be necessary in the crossing of the road by the railroad. The character of the crossing of any road shall be agreed upon by the provincial board of the province and the agents of the grantee company. In case of a difference the question shall be referred to the Consulting Engineer, whose decision shall be final.

(c) To appear, to petition, to indicate, continue or discontinue at any stage all proceedings in or out of court; to sue and be sued; and to appoint or separate freely such employees and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

(d) To acquire for railroad purposes by purchase, voluntary grant, or by any other lawful title, the ownership or possession of lands and other real and personal property, as well as any estate, right, interest or easement therein, and to take, hold, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, sell or dispose of the same or any part thereof in conformity with the law.

(e) To construct, alter, substitute, maintain, and operate the railway conceded, make or construct all buildings, stations, shops, planes, tunnels, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, or other structures, wharves, roads, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, arches, cuttings, and fences on lands acquired, or on which the necessary right has been obtained, and to cross any railway, tramway, river, stream, water course, lake, canal, shore, road, and highway, where the necessary right has been obtained from those public or private corporations or individuals whose rights will be affected, also to direct or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any river, stream, water course or highway, or raise or sink the level thereof, in order the more conveniently to carry the same across, over, under, or by the side of the railroad, when approved by the Consulting Engineer to the Commission and when the consent of the owners of rights or interests which may be prejudiced or injured shall have been obtained through contract, or the injury compensated for in the case of expropriation proceedings.

(f) To open quarries, to collect stone from the surface of the land, to cut timber, to mine in lands for materials, and to build and operate kilns for lime, gypsum, and brick for railroad purposes on lands owned, occupied, leased or under control of the grantee company.

(g) To conduct water to the railroad for the use of the same, and to acquire the necessary land and to make such roads thereon as may be necessary to give access to the stations from public roads in the vicinity.

(h) To borrow such sums of money and contract such debts from time to time as may be necessary to construct, complete, maintain, and operate the railroad or for any other lawful purposes; to issue and dispose of promissory notes, debentures or other securities for any amount so borrowed or debt contracted with or without the security of the properties or property rights of the railroad, and to secure such debts, notes, bonds, debentures, or securities by a mortgage deed, creating mortgages, charges, and incumbrances upon owned properties and property rights or rights of any kind, or by deeds constituting liens and charges affecting the rents and revenues of the railroad in whole or in part. The grantee shall not have power to mortgage the railroad, construction of which is authorized herein, to the extent of more than an amount equivalent to fifteen thousand dollars a kilometer in money of the United States.

(i) No real or personal property of the railroad actually used and necessary for railroad purposes shall be taxed by any province or municipality for twenty years from the granting of this franchise.

(j) In the case of refusal, neglect, or delay in payment of the cost and expenses of transportation and conduction of freight over the whole length or any part of the line, the grantee shall have the right to detain the same until such time as the amount due shall be paid. The amount due shall include all proper charges for storage of goods left in the care of the grantee company for over forty-eight hours after reaching their destination.

(k) To make application before the justice of the peace of the district wherein the station is situated for the sale at public auction of all articles of freight or luggage transported by the company which may have remained at such station for two months or over and not been called for by the owner or consignee. In the before-mentioned cases or when the owner or consignee can not be found or is unknown or shall refuse to receive the goods transported or pay the cost of transport, application may be made by the company to the justice of the peace for an order to sell at public auction after general advertisement for two days those goods which are of a perishable nature, and within thirty days those not subject to deterioration. The proceeds of sale shall go first to defray the cost and expenses of said sale, and then to the account of freight and charges of the railroad company on said goods, and the balance, if there be any, shall be deposited with said judge at the disposition of the person who may have right to the same. The grantee company shall have the right to refuse to transport goods of a perishable nature unless the freight charges are prepaid or guaranteed.

SEC. 14. The grantee company shall undertake to provide on its trains the locale which may be necessary for the service of mails, the rate of transportation, terms, and conditions under which same shall be carried being arranged and agreed to between the Director of Posts and the company. In case the Director of Posts and the company shall not agree as to the rate and terms of transportation thereof, the Chief Executive of the Islands, after giving the company opportunity to be heard, shall fix the prices, terms, and conditions therefor. Such prices shall not be less for carrying such mails in the regular passenger trains than the amount which the company would realize as freight on a like transport of merchandise and a fair compensation for the post-office car. If the Government of the Islands should require in addition to the ordinary mail service, the transport of mail or urgent

orders, at other hours or at higher speed than the passenger trains are run, the transport of troops, ammunition, bullion, or freight, the company shall provide, day or night, special conveyance for same and be allowed extra compensation therefor.

SEC. 15. The grantee company shall not put obstacles in the way of the road conceded being crossed by other lines of railroad or highways authorized by the Government of the Islands, where full compensation is made for any damage which may be sustained and the police law of railroads is complied with.

SEC. 16. The legal domicile of the grantee company shall be in Manila where there shall also be a duly authorized representative with full powers to carry out the duties and sustain the rights conferred under the concession.

SEC. 17. From the time when the whole or part of the railroad shall be opened to public service the grantee company shall run its regular trains for the transportation of passengers and freight as near as practicable at regular hours fixed by public notice and shall furnish sufficient accommodation for the transportation of passengers and property as are within a reasonable time previously thereto offered for transportation at the places of starting.

SEC. 18. The company shall concede to all passengers holding first-class tickets, the free carriage of fifty kilograms of personal baggage and those holding lower-class tickets thirty kilograms of personal baggage. By personal baggage is to be understood ordinary wearing apparel, bicycles, and such articles as may be required by persons practicing any profession or trade, it being further understood that such articles shall only be accepted by the company when contained in such receptacles as will safely contain the same for purposes of transportation and that the grantee company shall not be liable beyond the extent of one hundred dollars, United States currency, for each fifty kilograms of weight of such baggage unless the owner thereof shall, upon offering the same for transportation, declare the contents thereof and pay therefor by way of insurance for the additional amount of responsibility to be assumed by the company in case of loss.

SEC. 19. Every locomotive used in the working of the line shall be furnished with a bell and with a steam whistle and the bell shall be rung or the whistle sounded at a distance of at least three hundred meters from every place at which the railroad passes any highway and be kept ringing or sounding until the engine has crossed such highway. Brakes and such other safety appliances for the security of life and property shall be installed by the grantee company on all trains and locomotives, at road crossings and at other places of danger, as may from time to time be designated and approved by the Government.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the grantee company to provide the locomotives used in the operation of the road with the necessary apparatus to prevent sparks or live coals setting fire to any property adjacent to the line.

SEC. 21. The grantee company shall regulate the speed of trains running through the streets of towns or on public highways where the line is not fenced in, or where there are no gates or flagmen at crossings of such streets or highways to the velocity which the municipal councils of the respective municipalities shall decide on. In case the decision seems unreasonable the company may appeal to the Consulting Engineer, whose decision shall be final.

SEC. 22. The company shall oblige every employee working on a passenger train or at a station for passengers, to wear upon his hat or cap a badge which shall indicate his office, and he shall not without such badge be entitled to exercise any of the powers of his office or ask for the help of the guardians of the law if such are necessary.

SEC. 23. It shall be obligatory for the company by means of its agents or employees to affix checks or tags to every parcel of baggage delivered to such agents or employees for transportation and a duplicate of such check or tag shall be delivered to the passenger delivering same. If the grantee company does not comply with this obligation no fare or toll shall be received from such passenger, and if such passenger has already paid same it shall be returned on demand.

SEC. 24. The company may refuse to transport any package or parcel suspected to contain goods of a dangerous nature or whose transport shall be prohibited by the Government.

SEC. 25. The grantee company shall charge for the transport of passengers or freight prices fixed by reasonable tariffs. Such tariffs shall be approved by the Consulting Engineer or by such other officers as may be provided by law. The legislative authority of the Islands may provide for the change and regulation of tariffs so as to make them reasonable.

SEC. 26. The tariffs approved by the governmental authority for the conduction and transport of passengers, baggage, packages, freight, and live stock shall be posted by the company in prominent places in its stations before such tariffs shall go into effect and any change in said tariffs shall also be published in the papers of Manila for the general information of the public.

SEC. 27. The franchise conferred herein to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad from Manila to Antipolo is, subject to the right of Congress to amend, modify, or repeal the same under the Philippine Act, made perpetual.

SEC. 28. The tariffs for transport of public and Government freight and passengers which shall be applied for the working of the line from Manila to Antipolo shall be those approved by the Government of the Islands for the Manila and Dagupan Railroad. These tariffs shall be revised by the proper governmental authority when a standard currency shall be established for these Islands in the place of the Mexican dollar to-day in circulation or a law fixing the monetary basis in the Islands be enacted.

SEC. 29. Before inaugurating the first district of the line conceded the grantee company shall submit for the approval of the proper governmental authority of the Islands the working rules and regulations for the government of its train and station service, for the condition of its traffic, for the proper care of its tracks, bridges, and other appurtenances and for the guidance of its employees, and the Government having given the company opportunity to be heard thereon, shall make in said working rules and regulations the additions and alterations which shall be considered necessary. These working rules and regulations, after being approved by the proper governmental authority, shall have the force of law, but they shall be subject to modification at any time at petition of the company, or by direction of the Government, said modifications being subject, after giving the company opportunity to be heard, to alteration by the proper authority, and when approved in presented or modified form shall have the force of law.

SEC. 30. Within the term of fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of the concession as hereinafter provided, the grantee company shall deposit in the office of the Insular Treasurer in Manila, a sum, in money of the United States, equal to three hundred dollars for each kilometer of the concession; said deposit shall be returned to the grantee company in proportion and as the work be terminated and for lengths which shall not be less than ten kilometers. The grantee company shall lose all or part of said deposit in favor of the Insular Government if more than six months shall elapse without having begun the railroad, or more than three years shall elapse before it is terminated. The deposit shall not be forfeited when the termination of the works shall have been partially or totally interrupted by force majeure or by fortuitous causes. In case the grantee company desires to do so, the deposit herein required may, with the approval of the Civil Governor, be made in interest bearing bonds, or other securities, at least equivalent, both in par and actual value, to the money deposits above required, and the interest due on the bonds or other securities shall, as it accrues, be paid to the grantee company or its order.

SEC. 31. The Legislature of the Islands after hearing the grantee company shall have the power to declare the forfeiture of the concession in the following cases:

(a) If the works are not commenced or the road finished within the period prescribed in the concession except in cases fortuitous or force majeure; when such cases shall occur the Legislature of the Islands shall have the power to extend as considered necessary the period fixed for the execution of the works. At the termination of the extension of time, the concession shall be forfeited.

(b) If on the opening to public traffic of the total length of line the grantee company interrupts the public service for a longer period than one month when such interruption shall not be due to force majeure or to the carrying out of repairs as considered necessary for the security of the public by the inspector named by the Government or by the company.

SEC. 32. Against the declaration of forfeiture of the concession made by the Legislature of the Islands, the grantee company may apply in the first instance to the courts of the Islands and on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States of America. If the grantee company should not appeal against the declarations of forfeiture within a period of two months after the same has been communicated, it shall be understood that the above privilege is renounced. The forfeiture of the concession implies the loss of the deposit.

SEC. 33. Once that the declaration of forfeiture of the concession is signed all works which shall have been completed shall be put up to public auction and the concession shall be adjudicated to the highest bidder who shall pay to the original grantee the amount obtained in such auction for said works, deducting costs and expenses which the same may occasion. The basis of the auction shall be the estimated value of the technical study for the work executed, the lands bought, works completed, the existing plant and material for the execution of the works and the working of the line. The valuation shall be made by two experts, one to be named by the Government and the other by the grantee company, and a third who shall be named by common consent in case of disagreement. This Act shall be subject to all the

requirements and limitations of Act Numbered Ninety-eight and the amendments thereto heretofore or hereafter made. A failure to comply with the provisions of this Act or the orders of the proper authorities shall be punishable as provided for the violation of Act Numbered Ninety-eight, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 34. Nothing herein contained shall be used to prejudice the Insular Government or the Government of the United States in the issues pending between the Manila Railway Company, Limited, and the United States or the Insular Government as to claims for damages or the forfeiture of the right to present such claims by the Manila Railway Company, Limited.

SEC. 35. The granting of this charter shall be subject in all respects to the limitations upon corporations and the granting of franchises contained in the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

SEC. 36. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, shall pay into the Treasury of the Insular Government as compensation for the granting of this franchise, one and one-half per cent upon the gross income received by it from the passenger and freight traffic upon said branch railway from Manila to Antipolo. Where receipts either from freight traffic or passenger traffic shall include transportation over part of the main line and the branch herein authorized, the receipts for traffic on the branch line shall be determined in proportion to the mileage. Said percentage of gross receipts shall be due and payable by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, monthly, and shall be in lieu of all taxes upon the privileges, earnings, income, and franchises of said railway company, from other tax upon and assessment upon which, said railway company is hereby expressly exempted for twenty years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 37. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, shall keep a record of all its receipts for the carriage of freight and passengers over the line herein authorized, which shall be subject to the inspection of the authorities of the Insular Government, who shall audit and approve the accounts of the company at the end of each month before the payment of the percentage tax. The accounts when audited and approved as herein provided shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the company under the provisions of section thirty-six.

SEC. 38. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 39. This act shall take effect on its passage, but the grant of the franchise shall not become operative unless the grantee company shall, within sixty days after the passage hereof, file with the Civil Governor its acceptance of the franchise and its agreement to comply with the terms of this act.

Enacted, March 27, 1903.

[No. 704.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct a branch railroad from Guiguinto to Cabanatuan, by requiring the company to pay one and one-half per cent of its gross earnings to the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An Act conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, limited, to construct and operate a railroad from Guiguinto, on the present line of the Manila and Dagupan Railroad, to Cabanatuan, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, an estimated distance of seventy-one kilometers," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

"SEC. 37. The Manila Railway Company shall pay into the Treasury of the Insular Government as compensation for the granting of this franchise one and one-half per cent upon its gross income received by it from the passenger and freight traffic upon said branch railway from Guiguinto to Cabanatuan. Where receipts either from freight traffic or passenger traffic shall include transportation over part of the main line and the branch herein authorized, the receipts for traffic on the branch line shall be determined in proportion to the mileage. Said percentage of gross receipts shall be due and payable by the Manila Railway Company monthly, and shall be in lieu of all taxes upon the privileges, earnings, income, and franchises of said railroad company, from other tax and assessment upon which said railway company is hereby expressly exempted for twenty years from the passage of this Act.

"SEC. 38. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, shall keep a record of all of its receipts for the carriage of freight and passengers over the line herein authorized, which shall be subject to the inspection of the authorities of the Insular Government, who shall audit and approve the accounts of the company at the end of each month before the payment of the percentage tax. The amounts when audited and approved as herein provided shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the company under the provisions of section thirty-seven."

SEC. 2. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, within sixty days after the passage hereof, shall file with the Civil Governor its acceptance of this amendment of the franchise and its agreement to comply herewith.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 27, 1903.

[No. 705.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-five conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct two branch roads, one connecting Mabalacat with the main line and one connecting Bayambang with the main line, by requiring the company to pay one and one-half per cent of its gross earnings to the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, owning and operating the Manila and Dagupan Railway, of two branches, one connecting Mabalacat with the main line and one connecting Bayambang with the main line," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

"SEC. 5. The Manila Railway Company shall pay into the Treasury of the Insular Government as compensation for the granting of this franchise one and one-half per cent upon its gross income received by it from the passenger and freight traffic upon said branch railways, one connecting Mabalacat with the main line and one connecting Bayambang with the main line. Where receipts either from freight traffic or passenger traffic shall include transportation over part of the main line and either or both of the branches herein authorized, the receipts for traffic on the branch lines shall be determined in proportion to the mileage. Said percentage of gross receipts shall be due and payable by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, monthly and shall be in lieu of all taxes upon the privileges, earnings, income, and franchises of said railroad company, from other tax and assessment upon which, said railway company is hereby expressly exempted for twenty years from the passage of this Act.

"SEC. 6. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, shall keep a record of all its receipts for the carriage of freight and passengers over the lines herein authorized, which shall be subject to the inspection of the authorities of the Insular Government, who shall audit and approve the accounts of the company at the end of each month before the payment of the percentage tax. The amounts when audited and approved as herein provided shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the company under the provisions of section five."

SEC. 2. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, within sixty days after the passage hereof, shall file with the Civil Governor its acceptance of this amendment of the franchise and its agreement to comply herewith.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 27, 1903.

[No. 706.]

AN ACT providing for commutation of quarters for officers of the Philippines Constabulary and telegraphic inspectors assigned to duty in the city of Manila, when quarters in kind are not furnished to them.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Officers of the Philippines Constabulary and inspectors of Philippines Constabulary in the telegraphic division, assigned to duty in the city of Manila, when not furnished quarters in kind, shall hereafter be entitled to commutation of quarters at the rate of fifteen dollars, United States currency, per month, during the period in which they may be so assigned: *Provided, however,* That the benefits of this section shall not accrue to officers of the Philippines Constabulary detailed from the Army of the United States.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall be effective as of January first, nineteen hundred and three, and shall make valid all commutations of quarters made within its provisions since that date.

Enacted, March 28, 1903.

[No. 707.]

AN ACT consolidating the municipalities of Cavite, San Roque, and La Caridad, in the Province of Cavite, into one municipality under the name of Cavite.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The three municipalities of Cavite, San Roque, and La Caridad, in the Province of Cavite, shall be consolidated into one municipality under the name of Cavite, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the seat of the municipal government shall be in the present municipality of Cavite.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor of Cavite shall direct the holding of a municipal election in the new municipality under the provisions of sections ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four of the Municipal Code on the fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of said organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office so soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipality shall have qualified the present organizations of the three municipalities above named shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 28, 1903.

[No. 708.]

AN ACT reducing thirteen of the municipalities in the Province of Batangas to five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Thirteen of the municipalities in the Province of Batangas shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to five, as follows:

1. The municipalities of Calatagan, Tuy, and Calaca shall be consolidated with that of Balayan, under the name of Balayan, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Balayan.

2. The municipality of Lian shall be consolidated with that of Nasugbú, under the name of Nasugbú, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Nasugbú.

3. The municipality of Talisay shall be consolidated with that of Tanauan, under the name of Tanauan, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Tanauan.

4. The municipality of Loboo shall be consolidated with that of Taysan, under the name of Taysan, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Taysan.

5. The municipalities of Lemery and San Luis shall be consolidated with that of Taal, under the name of Taal, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Taal.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor of Batangas shall direct the holding of a municipal election in each of the new municipalities under the provisions of sections ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four of the Municipal Code on the fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office so soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organizations of the thirteen municipalities therein named shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 28, 1903.

[No. 709.]

AN ACT prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors within certain distances of land used by the United States for military purposes and at certain camps therein named.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. No license shall be granted by a municipal council or other municipal authority or provincial authority for the sale of any intoxicating liquors, beer, or wine, at any place or on any premises situated within a distance of two miles of land now used or hereafter to be used by the United States for military purposes at Camp Stotsenberg, in the municipality of Mabalacat, Province of Pampanga; Camp Morrison, municipality of Salomague, Province of Ilocos Sur; Camp Jossman, municipality of Guimaras, Province of Iloilo; Camp Gregg, municipality of Bayambang, Province of Pangasinan; in or near the municipality of Los Baños, Province of La Laguna; in or near the municipality of Iligan, Province of Misamis; in or near the municipality of Batangas, Province of Batangas; in or near the municipality of Legaspi, Province of Albay; in or near the municipality of Sorsogon, Province of Sorsogon; in or near the municipality of Santo Tomas, Province of La Laguna; at Fort William McKinley, near San Pedro Macati, Province of Rizal; or within a distance of one and one-half miles of land used or to be used by the United States for military purposes at Camp Wallace, in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union; at Pasay barracks, municipality of Pasay, Province of Rizal; in or near the municipality of Nueva Caceres, Province of Ambos Camarines; in or near the municipality of Lucena, Province of Tayabas; in or near the municipality of Calamba, Province of La Laguna; or within a distance of one mile of land used by the United States for military purposes at Santa Mesa in the city of Manila: *Provided, however,* That the prohibitions herein provided shall not extend to the following-described land within the prohibited areas: Land situated on the left bank of the Pasig river within one mile of Santa Mesa in the city of Manila; land within a circle with a radius of five hundred and eighty yards with a center at the middle of the road in the immediate front of the parish church of the municipality of Batangas, Province of Batangas; land within a circle with a radius of four hundred yards with the center at the southwest corner of the prison in Albay, Province of Albay; land within a circle with a radius of four hundred yards with the center at the southeast corner of the old Tribunal at Daraga, in the Province of Albay; land within a circle of seven hundred yards with the center at the door of the church of San Rafael, in the town of Legaspi, Province of Albay; land within a circle with a radius of three hundred yards with the center at the door of the parish church in Santo Tomas, Province of Batangas; land within a circle with a radius of five hundred yards with the center at the center of the public square in the town of Pasig, Province of Rizal; land within a circle with a radius of seven hundred yards with the center at the center of the public square in the municipality of Nueva Caceres, Province of Ambos Camarines.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall sell, furnish or give away any intoxicating liquors, wine or beer, within the boundaries prohibited in the preceding section shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or by imprisonment

at hard labor not exceeding six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. Persons to whom licenses have heretofore been granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits prohibited by this Act, and whose licenses have not yet expired, shall be entitled to be reimbursed, from the treasury into which their license fees have been paid, such a proportion of the fees paid as the time for which the license has yet to run bears to the whole time for which the license was granted; but shall be subject to all the penalties provided by law for selling, furnishing, or giving away intoxicating liquors without a license after this Act shall come into force.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of enforcing this Act, and for no other purpose, the commanding officers of the United States troops stationed at the places named in the first section of the law shall have the powers of a justice of the peace, as defined by existing laws. Prosecutions before such officers, acting as justices of the peace, shall be governed by the provisions of General Orders Numbered Fifty-eight, Office of the Military Governor for the Philippine Islands, dated Manila, Philippine Islands, April twenty-third, nineteen hundred, and the amendments thereof, and all rights of appeals secured by such order and the amendments thereof shall be allowed to defendants prosecuted under this Act. Any order for arrest issued by authority of this Act may be executed by a military officer or soldier designated for that purpose by the officer commanding, as justice of the peace. The imprisonment of defendants convicted under this Act shall be in the civil jail of the province, or the city of Manila, as the case may be. All questions of appeal shall be determined in the manner provided in said General Orders Numbered Fifty-eight. Commanding officers, acting as justices of the peace by virtue of this section, shall not be entitled to fees as justices of the peace for services so rendered; nor shall military officers or soldiers making arrests or serving process be entitled to fees for said services. All fines and costs imposed by virtue of this Act shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which the offense was committed, or into the Insular Treasury for the benefit of the city of Manila, as the case may be.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of avoiding future misunderstandings and of facilitating the enforcement of this Act, it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of the United States troops stationed at each of the places named in the first section of this Act to notify the municipal authorities of the municipalities affected hereby of the making of a survey and the running of the line of the precincts within which, by virtue of this Act, the licensing of saloons for the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited; and it shall be the duty of such commanding officer and of the municipal officers, after the line shall have been run, to notify all persons then engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors within the prohibited territory of the operation of this Act and of the time within which they must remove their places of business.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three, except in so far as it applies to the saloons now licensed within the municipality of Bayambang, in the Province of Pangasinan, and the municipality of Los Baños, in the Province of La Laguna, and as to the municipality of Bayambang and the municipality of Los Baños, this Act shall take effect six months from the date of its passage.

Enacted, March 28, 1903.

[No. 710.]

AN ACT declaring the enumeration of census in the comandancia of Dapitan, made prior to March second, nineteen hundred and three, to be effective, and authorizing the payment of a per diem of five dollars, United States currency, to the army officer detailed as supervisor of the census for such comandancia or census district.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, owing to the irregularity of the mail service, the instructions of the Director of Census and the laws regarding the Census were not received by the supervisor for the comandancia of Dapitan, and said supervisor, acting under instructions formerly given, commenced the enumeration in the comandancia of Dapitan prior to the date fixed by law, and whereas the same was made in other respects in accordance with the law, such enumeration is hereby declared to be legal and effective.

SEC. 2. The payment of per diems of five dollars, United States currency, to the Army officer detailed as supervisor of the census for the district comprising the comandancia of Dapitan is hereby authorized, the same being declared to be a proper charge against the appropriation for census purposes.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 28, 1903.

[No. 711.]

AN ACT to create the office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, an Assistant Attorney-General for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, who shall receive compensation at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum in money of the United States. The Assistant Attorney-General thus authorized shall be the legal adviser of the Chief of Philippines Constabulary, and shall assist the Chief and the other officers of the Bureau in the collection and preparation of evidence for criminal prosecutions; he shall appear on behalf of the Chief of the Bureau, and other officers thereof, in habeas corpus and other proceedings, to which the Chief of the Bureau or any officer thereof may be a party as such Chief or officer; he shall take part in any criminal trials when ordered by the Civil Governor or the Attorney-General, and shall discharge such other duties in the Bureau of Justice as the Attorney-General may direct.

SEC. 2. The Attorney-General may assign to assist the Assistant Attorney-General for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary such

officers or employees of the Bureau of Justice as from time to time may seem necessary.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 30, 1903.

[No. 712.]

AN ACT amending section two of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, by providing for an increase in the salaries of judges of the Courts of First Instance.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, entitled "An Act defining the judicial districts of the Philippine Islands, prescribing the salaries of the judges thereof, and the times when and the places where terms of Courts of First Instance shall be held in the several districts," is hereby amended by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 2. The annual salaries of the judges of the Courts of First Instance for the several districts shall be as follows, payable monthly:

"For the First, Second, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Districts, four thousand dollars.

"For the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts, five thousand dollars.

"For the District of Manila, five thousand five hundred dollars."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 30, 1903.

[No. 713.]

AN ACT providing for additional employees in the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following employees are hereby authorized in the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, at Manila: One superintendent of semaphore station, Class D, at fifty-two dollars and fifty cents per month; one assistant superintendent of semaphore station, Class G; two messengers, Class K, at sixteen dollars per month.

SEC. 2. The sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents, United States currency, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the salaries of said employees for the month of March, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 3. The position of harbormaster, class three, is hereby reduced to harbormaster, class five.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from the first day of March, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, March 31, 1903.

[No. 714.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of five thousand dollars to be expended in the discretion of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, United States currency, for expenditure in the discretion of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 1, 1903.

[No. 715.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-four municipalities of the province of Oriental Negros to fourteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-four municipalities of the Province of Oriental Negros shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to fourteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Dumaguete shall consist of its present territory and that of Sibulan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Dumaguete.

2. The municipality of Nueva Valencia shall preserve its present boundaries.

3. The municipality of Bacon shall preserve its present boundaries.

4. The municipality of Dauin shall consist of its present territory

and the municipality of Zamboanguita, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Zamboanguita.

5. The municipality of Siaton shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Tolong shall consist of its present territory and that of Bayauan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bayauan.

7. The municipality of Ayuquitan shall consist of its present territory and that of Amblan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Amblan.

8. The municipality of Tanjay shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Bais shall consist of its present territory and that of Manjuyod, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bais.

10. The municipality of Tayasan shall consist of its present territory and the territories of the municipalities of Jimalalud and Libertad, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Tayasan.

11. The municipality of Guiljugan shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Larena shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Canaan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Canaan.

13. The municipality of Lazi shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Maria, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Lazi.

14. The municipality of Siquijor shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Juan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Siquijor.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor of Oriental Negros shall direct the holding of a municipal election in each of the new municipalities under the provisions of sections ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four of the Municipal Code, on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred and three, and not earlier than the fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. When the new municipal officials have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered two, three, five, eight and eleven of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office so soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organizations of the existing municipalities therein named shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 2, 1903.

[No. 716.]

AN ACT reducing the thirty-four municipalities of the Province of Occidental Negros to twenty-one.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The thirty-four municipalities of the Province of Occidental Negros shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to twenty-one, as follows:

1. The municipality of Cauayan shall consist of the same territory as is included in the present barrio of Cauayan, municipality of Isiu, together with all other territory included in the present municipality of Isiu, and the present municipality of Guijulangán, except the barrio of Dancalan, of said municipality, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present barrio of Cauayan.

2. The municipality of Ilog shall consist of its present territory, of the barrio of Dancalan, municipality of Guijulangán, and of the present municipality of Cavancalan, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Ilog.

3. The municipality of Jimamailan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Suay, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Jimamailan.

4. The municipality of Isabela shall preserve its present boundaries.

5. The municipality of Binalbagan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Soledad, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Binalbagan.

6. The municipality of Jinigaran shall preserve its present boundaries.

7. The municipality of Pontevedra shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of La Castellana, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pontevedra.

8. The municipality of La Carlota shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Enrique, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of La Carlota.

9. The municipality of Valladolid shall consist of its present territory and of all the territory of the municipality of Pulupandan except that portion of the territory of Pulupandan which was originally a part of the municipality of Bago under Spanish rule, but was subsequently transferred by the so-called revolutionary government from the municipality of Bago to the municipality of Pulupandan, and the seat of the municipal government of the new municipality of Valladolid hereby authorized shall be at the present municipality of Valladolid.

10. The municipality of Bago shall consist of its present territory, of the territory of the municipality of Maaó, and of that portion of the municipality of Sumag indicated upon a chart now on file in the office of the Philippine Commission as belonging to the municipality hereby authorized, a copy of which chart, signed by the President of the Commission and attested by the recorder thereof, shall be filed in the office of the provincial secretary of Occidental Negros; and of that portion of the municipality of Pulupandan not included in the new municipality of Valladolid as authorized by this Act. The seat of the municipal government of the new municipality of Bago as herein authorized shall be located at the present municipality of Bago. Copies

of the chart herein referred to shall be duly authenticated by the provincial secretary of Occidental Negros and forwarded to the newly elected secretaries of the municipalities of Bago, Murcia, Bacolod, Silay, and Saravia, authorized by this Act.

11. The municipality of Murcia shall consist of its present territory and of that portion of the territory of the municipality of Sumag indicated as a part of the municipality of Murcia on the chart referred to in paragraph numbered ten hereof, and with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Murcia.

12. The municipality of Bacolod shall consist of its present territory and that portion of the territory of the municipality of Sumag indicated as a part of the municipality of Bacolod on the chart referred to in paragraph numbered ten hereof, and of the territory comprised in the present municipality of Granada, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bacolod.

13. The municipality of Talisay shall preserve its present boundaries.

14. The municipality of Silay shall consist of its present territory, of the territory of the municipality of Guimbaloan, and of that portion of the territory of the present municipality of Eustaquio Lopez indicated as a part of the municipality of Silay on the chart referred to in paragraph numbered ten hereof, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Silay.

15. The municipality of Saravia shall consist of its present territory and that portion of the territory of the municipality of Eustaquio Lopez indicated as a part of the municipality of Saravia upon the chart referred to in paragraph numbered ten hereof, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Saravia.

16. The municipality of Victorias shall preserve its present boundaries.

17. The municipality of Manapla shall preserve its present boundaries.

18. The municipality of Cadiz shall preserve its present boundaries.

19. The municipality of Sagay shall preserve its present boundaries.

20. The municipality of Escalante shall preserve its present boundaries.

21. The municipality of San Carlos shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Calatrava, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Carlos.

SEC. 2. The provincial supervisor of Occidental Negros, with the assistance of the municipalities concerned shall determine the boundaries between the new municipalities of Bago and Valladolid, Murcia, and Bacolod, and Silay and Saravia, to be organized under this Act, in conformity with the chart referred to in paragraph numbered ten of section one of this Act.

SEC. 3. The provincial governor of Occidental Negros shall direct the holding of a municipal election in each of the new municipalities under the provisions of sections ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four of the Municipal Code, on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred and three, and not earlier than the fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present

organization of each of the thirty-four municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered four, six, thirteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified the present organizations of the existing municipalities therein named shall continue.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 2, 1903.

[No. 717.]

AN ACT authorizing additional employees of the Philippine Civil Service Board, and appropriating the sum of eight hundred dollars in money of the United States for the payment of salaries of such employees for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There may be employed by the Philippine Civil Service Board two examiners, class seven, in addition to the force heretofore authorized.

SEC. 2. The sum of eight hundred dollars in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency, at the authorized rate of exchange, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three, in addition to the amount appropriated under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for such purposes.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 4, 1903.

[No. 718.]

AN ACT making void land grants from Moro sultans or dattos or from chiefs of non-Christian tribes when made without governmental authority or consent.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All grants, deeds, patents, leases, or other instruments of conveyance purporting to convey from Moro sultans or dattos, or

from chiefs of non-Christian tribes, lands situate in the Philippine Archipelago or rights of property, privileges, or easements appertaining to, or growing out of, land therein, made without the authority of the Spanish Government while the Philippine Archipelago was under the sovereignty of Spain, or without the consent of the United States Government or of the Insular Government since the sovereignty of the Archipelago of the Philippines was transferred by the Treaty of Paris from Spain to the United States, and not based on any lawful patent or grant of the Government of Spain or the United States, or of the Insular Government, whether such grants, deeds, patents, leases, or other instruments of conveyance were made before the passage of this Act or shall be made after its passage, being made without any lawful authority or ownership, are hereby declared to be illegal, void, and of no effect.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 4, 1903.

[No. 719.]

AN ACT reducing the fifty-one municipalities of the Province of Iloilo to seventeen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The fifty-one municipalities of the Province of Iloilo shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to seventeen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Iloilo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of La Paz, Mandurriao, Molo, and Jaro, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Iloilo.

2. The municipality of Santa Bárbara shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Pavia, Leganés, Zárraga, and Lucena, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santa Bárbara.

3. The municipality of Pototan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Mina and Dingle, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pototan.

4. The municipality of Cabatuan shall consist of its present territory and that of Maasin, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Cabatuan.

5. The municipality of Miagao shall consist of its present territory and that of San Joaquin, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Miagao.

6. The municipality of Janiway shall consist of its present territory and that of Lambunao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Janiway.

7. The municipality of Passi shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Dueñas, San Enrique, and Calinog, with

the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Passi.

8. The municipality of Sara shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Ajuy, Lemery, Concepción, and San Dionisio, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Sara.

9. The municipality of León shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of San Miguel and Alimodian, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of León.

10. The municipality of Tigbauan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Cordoba, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Tigbauan.

11. The municipality of Guimbal shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Igaras and Tubuñgan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Guimbal.

12. The municipality of Arévalo shall preserve its present boundaries.

13. The municipality of Otón shall preserve its present boundaries.

14. The municipality of Banate shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Barotac, Viejo and Anilao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Banate.

15. The municipality of Dumangas shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Barotac Nuevo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Dumangas.

16. The municipality of Buenavista shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Nabalás, Nagaba, and Nueva Valencia, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Buenavista.

17. The municipality of Balasan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Batad, Estancia, and Carlos, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Balasan.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor of Iloilo shall direct the holding of a municipal election in each of the new municipalities under the provisions of sections ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four of the Municipal Code on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred and three, and not earlier than the fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered twelve and thirteen of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified the present organizations of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 4, 1903.

[No. 720.]

AN ACT reducing the thirty-four municipalities of the Province of Capiz to twenty-two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The thirty-four municipalities of the Province of Capiz shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to twenty-two, as follows:

1. The municipality of Capiz shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Loctugan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Capiz.

2. The municipality of Luisan shall preserve its present boundaries.

3. The municipality of Panitan shall preserve its present boundaries.

4. The municipality of Dao shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Cuartero, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Dao.

5. The municipality of Dumarao shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Dumalag shall preserve its present boundaries.

7. The municipality of Tapás shall preserve its present boundaries.

8. The municipality of Sigma shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Mambusao shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of Jamindan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Jagnaya, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Jamindan.

11. The municipality of Panay shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Pontevedra shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Maayon, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pontevedra.

13. The municipality of Pilar shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Casanayan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pilar.

14. The municipality of Sapián shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of New Washington shall consist of the present territory of the municipality of Batan, and that of the municipalities of Jimeno and Belete, and the barrio of Lagatic, of the present municipality of Calibo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present barrio of Lagatic.

16. The municipality of Calibo shall consist of its present territory, with the exception of the barrio of Lagatic, and the territory comprised in the municipalities of Banga, Lezo, and Numancia with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Calibo.

17. The municipality of Malinao shall preserve its present boundaries.

18. The municipality of Taft shall consist of the territory comprised in the present municipalities of Macate and Tangalan, with the seat of the municipal government within the territory comprised in the present barrios of Dapdap and Baybay.

19. The municipality of Ibaday shall preserve its present boundaries.

20. The municipality of Nabas shall preserve its present boundaries.

21. The municipality of Buruanga shall preserve its present boundaries.

22. The municipality of Libacao shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Madalag, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Libacao.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor of Capiz shall direct the holding of a municipal election in each of the new municipalities under the provisions of sections ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four of the Municipal Code on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred and three, and not earlier than the fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and three. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered two, three, five, six, seven, eight, nine, eleven, fourteen, seventeen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of the present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organizations of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 4, 1903.

[No. 721.]

AN ACT amending the provincial government Act, Numbered Eighty-three, so as to provide for the deposit of surplus provincial funds in the Insular Treasury.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (h) of section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding at the close of said paragraph the following: "*Provided, That the provincial treasurer of any province organized under Act Numbered Eighty-three, or any other Act of the Commission, shall deposit his surplus provincial funds with the Insular Treasurer whenever the Insular Treasury shall be designated as the depository for the provincial funds of the province by the Insular Treasurer,*" making the said paragraph (h) read as follows:

"(h) To authorize the provincial treasurer to deposit so much of the

provincial funds as may not be needed in the near future for public use in a bank of deposit of approved standing in the Islands. All interest paid on such deposit shall inure to the benefit of the provincial treasury, and no funds shall be deposited in the bank by the treasurer until there shall be spread upon the minutes of the board a resolution reciting and approving the exact terms of the contract of deposit in the bank. The bank shall certify the weekly balances of provincial funds held by it to the provincial governor and to the Treasurer of the Islands: *Provided*, That the provincial treasurer of any province organized under Act Numbered Eighty-three, or any other Act of the Commission, shall deposit his surplus provincial funds with the Insular Treasurer whenever the Insular Treasury shall be designated as the depository for the provincial funds of the province by the Insular Treasurer."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 4, 1903.

[No. 722.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Six hundred and forty, entitled "An Act authorizing the improvement of the port of Cebu."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Six hundred and forty, entitled "An Act authorizing the improvement of the port of Cebu," is hereby amended by striking out in section five thereof the phrase "within not more than sixty days from the date of the passage of this Act," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "on or before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three," so that said section five shall read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall prepare plans, specifications, and contracts, and advertise for proposals, for the work herein provided for, on or before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 723.]

AN ACT providing for an increase in the number of telegraph operators and officers in the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, and amending Acts Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, Four hundred and ninety, and Five hundred and ninety-five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized to employ as many telegraph operators, not to exceed twenty, and as many linemen, not to exceed ten, as may be necessary to meet the necessities which may arise in gradually taking over from the Army of the United States the control of telegraph lines in the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 2. Section five of Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the Municipal Police, as amended, is hereby further amended by creating the position of sixth assistant chief of the Philippines Constabulary, who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, who shall receive the same compensation as provided by law for other assistant chiefs, and whose duties shall be those prescribed in said section five of Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended, for assistant chiefs of Constabulary.

SEC. 3. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized to increase the number of officers in the Philippines Constabulary over the number now provided for by law, so that there may be five additional officers appointed in each grade, the total maximum number to be as follows: Forty-seven captains and inspectors, fifty first lieutenants and inspectors, seventy second lieutenants and inspectors, eighty third lieutenants and inspectors, and forty-five subinspectors.

SEC. 4. Any provisions contained in Acts Numbered Four hundred and ninety and Five hundred and ninety-five, under the heading "Bureau of Philippines Constabulary," which may be in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. Appropriations made under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five, under the head of "Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three," are hereby rendered available for the payment of the increased number of officers and employees in the Philippines Constabulary for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 6. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, United States currency, for pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three, the same to be expended in addition to the amount appropriated in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for pay of Philippines Constabulary, in the payment of the force herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 724.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, by requiring that during the heated term the hours of labor required of employees each day may be reduced to five under certain conditions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Eighty, entitled "An Act regulating the hours of labor, leaves of absence, and transportation of appointees under the Philippine Civil Service," as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-eight, is hereby further amended by adding at the close of the first sentence of said section, after the word "compensation," the following words: *Provided, however,* That during the heated term from the first day of April to the fifteenth day of June in each year the heads of Departments, Bureaus, or Offices in the Philippine Civil Service shall have discretion to reduce the required number of hours of labor each day, not including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to five hours, one hour and a half of which time shall be after four o'clock in the afternoon: *And provided further,* That during the present year of nineteen hundred and three the period during which such reduction in the hours of labor may be granted shall be from the tenth day of April to the twenty-fifth day of June."

SEC. 2. The provisions of the preceding section shall not oblige the head of a Department, Bureau, or Office in the Philippine Civil Service to reduce the hours of labor to five hours, but it shall be within his discretion to reduce the present number of hours if consistent with the needs of the public service. The amendment shall not be regarded as conferring a right upon officers or employees.

SEC. 3. The reduction of the required hours of labor under this Act shall not apply to the officers or employees of any Department, Bureau, or Office to whom an overtime wage is allowed and paid.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 725.]

AN ACT to authorize the Commanding General in the Philippines to use the land now occupied by the ruins of the old Jesuit church, located at the corner of Calles Victoria and Palacio, in the walled city of Manila, for the purpose of constructing a continuation and improvement of the Cuartel de España.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Commanding General of the Division of the Philippines is hereby permitted and authorized to take possession of the land

now occupied by the ruins of the old Jesuit church located at the corner of Calles Victoria and Palacio in the walled city of Manila, which is public property and under the control and disposition of the Insular Government, for military use and for the purpose of constructing a continuation and improvement of the Cuartel de España, such improvement, however, not to encroach upon the small park or square located immediately in front of the ruins of the old Jesuit church and affording light and air to the Santa Potenciana building.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 726.]

AN ACT defining the procedure to be followed in the apportionment of the assets of existing municipalities which may be consolidated or divided by the formation of new municipalities, or by annexation to other existing municipalities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In all cases in which two or more municipalities organized under the Municipal Code shall be united by Act of the Commission it shall be the duty of the provincial treasurer of the province in which such municipalities are located to examine the office of the municipal treasurer of each of the municipalities united, to audit his accounts, and to receive from each municipal treasurer the amounts of money remaining in the treasury of the municipality. The amounts thus received, when covered into the provincial treasury, shall be paid out by the provincial treasurer to the municipal treasurer of the new consolidated municipality.

SEC. 2. Whenever one or more barrios, or any other part of an existing municipality, shall be separated from such existing municipality, either to form a new municipality or to be added to another existing municipality, or in cases of the consolidation of parts of two or more municipalities into a new municipality, or in cases in which an old municipality is divided and a portion thereof assigned to the one new municipality and a portion to another, it shall be the duty of the provincial board equitably to divide the funds on deposit in the treasury of the existing municipality to be divided, and the taxes payable to such municipality and uncollected, and to apportion both the funds and the taxes to the parts of the divided municipality as equity may require, having such regard as may seem proper to the amount of taxes produced by the respective parts of the municipality whose territory is divided. In case any municipality affected shall be aggrieved by the disposition made of such funds or taxes an appeal may be taken within twenty days after the action of the provincial board from the decision of the provincial board to the Civil Governor, whose decision shall be final.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage, but shall apply to all cases of division of municipalities as provided in section two, whether the same be now provided for by law or shall hereafter be provided for by law.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 727.]

AN ACT to amend Act numbered six hundred and seventy-two, amending Act numbered seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, and its amendments, as to the status of the assistant to the General Superintendent of Education.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, as amended by Acts Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven and Five hundred and twenty-five, by providing for an assistant to the General Superintendent of Education, for the reduction of the number of school divisions to thirty-five, for the traveling expenses of the General Superintendent, assistant to the General Superintendent, and division superintendents, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by inserting in paragraph (b) of section one of said Act, at the close of the first sentence therein, the following: *Provided*, That the status of the assistant to the General Superintendent of Education in reference to the requirements of the Civil Service Law shall be the same as that of the General Superintendent, the division superintendents, and the teachers of public schools."

SEC. 2. This Act shall be retroactive in so far as to authorize and make legal the payment of salary for services rendered by a person appointed to the position of assistant to the General Superintendent without a compliance with the Civil Service Law.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 728.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of the Province of Ambos Camarines to maintain a force of volunteers during the operations against ladrones in the Province of Albay.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Ambos Camarines is hereby authorized to make provision for the pay and subsistence

of a force of volunteers organized for the purpose of protecting the boundary line between the Provinces of Albay and Ambos Camarines during the active operation against ladrones in the Province of Albay, and for other expenses incidental to such campaign. The provincial treasurer of the Province of Ambos Camarines is hereby authorized to make payment out of provincial funds for such expenditures, pursuant to appropriation duly made by the provincial board.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 729.]

AN ACT authorizing and directing the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago to transfer on the books of his office to the general revenue account balances remaining in fiscal year appropriations one year after the expiration of the fiscal year to which they pertain, or when the head of any Department, Bureau, or Office may certify that there are no outstanding obligations against said appropriations.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to transfer on the books of his office from the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two to the general revenue account as unappropriated moneys all balances undrawn and to the credit of the various Departments, Bureaus, and Offices of the Insular Government on account of said fiscal year, except the following amounts expressed in United States currency:

The sum of three thousand dollars for "Support of hospitals, plants, and stations, Board of Health, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of one thousand dollars for "Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of twelve thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents for "Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of four dollars and ninety-four cents for "Contingent expenses, Civil Sanitarium at Benguet, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of four hundred dollars for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-eight cents for "Contingent expenses, Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of three thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Instruction, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of fifty-two thousand one hundred dollars for "Maintenance of public buildings, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of eight hundred dollars for "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and two."

The sum of one hundred and eighty dollars for "Transportation, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and two."

The balances to the credit of the Chief Commissary, Division of the Philippines, for "Subsistence of civil convicts, civil employees, and native scouts," prior to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one."

The balance to the credit of the "Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and two."

SEC. 2. The Auditor is further authorized and directed to deduct from the balances undrawn and standing to the credit of the various Departments, Bureaus, and Offices on account of appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three the following amounts and to transfer the same to the account of unappropriated moneys in the Treasury:

The sum of eight thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Executive Bureau.

The sum of five thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Expenses of steamer" of the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The sum of five thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages" of the Bureau of Government Laboratories.

The sum of seven thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of one thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Transportation" of the Bureau of Public Printing.

The sum of eighty thousand dollars from the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of rice, Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-five.

The sum of seven hundred dollars from the appropriation for "Transportation" for the Civil Service Board.

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars for "Contingent expenses," and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for "Support of Mariveles Station," for the Quarantine Service.

The sum of sixteen thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of one thousand dollars for "Transportation," for the Forestry Bureau.

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," the sum of five hundred dollars for "Transportation," and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Bureau of Agriculture.

The sum of three hundred and fifty dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of two thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Philippine Civil Hospital.

The sum of ten thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Transportation," the sum of ten thousand dollars for "Barracks and Quarters," and the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for "Maintenance of police" for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary.

The sum of five thousand six hundred dollars from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses" of the Bureau of Prisons.

The sum of nine thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages" of the Bureau of Posts.

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars from the appropria-

tion for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of two thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation.

The sum of five thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages" of the Bureau of the Insular Treasurer.

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for "Transportation" for the Bureau of the Insular Auditor.

The sum of twenty thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," the sum of two thousand dollars for "Transportation," and the sum of eight thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Bureau of Customs and Immigration.

The sum of twelve thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of five thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Bureau of Cold Storage and Ice Plant.

The sum of five thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," and the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for "Contingent expenses" of the Bureau of Justice.

The sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," the sum of ten thousand dollars for "Transportation," and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for "School furniture and supplies" for the Bureau of Education.

The sum of seven hundred dollars from the appropriation for "Salaries and wages," the sum of six hundred dollars for "Transportation," the sum of one thousand dollars for "Contingent expenses," and the sum of five thousand dollars for "Public works," for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings.

The sum of eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and six cents from the appropriation for "Expenses of publication" of the Official Gazette.

The sum of seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and fourteen cents remaining to the credit of the appropriation for the Province of Marinduque.

The sum of forty thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Old transportation claims."

The following sums from the appropriations for the city of Manila:

For "Salaries and wages, Municipal Board," five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for "Contingent expenses, Municipal Board," one thousand one hundred and ten dollars; for "Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works," eighty thousand dollars; for "Public works, Department of Engineering and Public Works," one hundred thousand dollars; for "Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works," seven thousand dollars; for "Salaries and wages, Department of Assessments and Collections," seven thousand dollars; for "Contingent expenses, Department of Assessments and Collections," five hundred dollars; for "Salaries and wages, Fire Department," four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for "Salaries and wages, Law Department," two thousand dollars; for "Contingent expenses, Law Department," one thousand five hundred dollars; for "Salaries and wages, Department of Police," thirteen thousand dollars; for "Salaries and wages, Department of City Schools," eight thousand dollars.

The Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, as herein provided, from the appropriations standing on his books under the

heading of "Miscellaneous" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, all balances except the "Insular salary and expense fund."

SEC. 3. If in the settlement of an account by the Auditor it is found that a disbursing officer has made disbursements from one appropriation which are chargeable to another by this Act reverted to the general revenue account, or if any outstanding claims arise which are properly payable from the balances hereby returned to the general revenues, there is hereby restored to such appropriation of any Department, Bureau, or Office a sufficient sum, not to exceed the original sum standing to the credit of said appropriation and transferred under the provisions of this Act, to permit a proper adjustment of such account by the Auditor.

SEC. 4. The Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to transfer hereafter on the books of his office from appropriated moneys, to the general revenue or unappropriated moneys, all sums undrawn and standing to the credit of any Department, Bureau, or Office one year after the expiration of the fiscal year for which said appropriations were originally made, provided that such appropriations were made within the fiscal year and not as deficiency appropriations subsequent to the close of said fiscal year. The Auditor is hereby further authorized and directed, upon approval of the Civil Governor, to transfer at any time from appropriated moneys to the general revenue any balances standing to the credit of a Department, Bureau, or Office when the head of such Department, Bureau, or Office shall certify to the Auditor that there are no outstanding obligations payable from said balances.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 7, 1903.

[No. 730.]

AN ACT further to postpone the holding of the regular municipal elections for the year nineteen hundred and two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas the Philippine Commission has by resolution approved and adopted the policy of consolidating many of the municipalities in the various provinces for the purpose of securing municipal organizations which shall be self-supporting and for the purpose of securing a more efficient administration of the local municipal laws; and

Whereas this consolidation can not be effected in all the provinces where it is needed before September or October next, because a visit should be made by a member of the Commission to confer with the municipal presidents and the provincial authorities in each province to be affected before the Commission can take intelligent action; and

Whereas the holding of an election in May, as now directed by Executive Order Numbered One hundred and eight of the Civil Gov-

ernor, or by Acts Numbered Seven hundred and seven, Seven hundred and eight, Seven hundred and fifteen, Seven hundred and sixteen, Seven hundred and nineteen, and Seven hundred and twenty, would entail the expense and labor of two elections within six months, or a less period: Therefore,

SECTION 1. The present municipal officers of all existing municipalities in the Philippine Islands organized under the Municipal Code shall continue in office and shall discharge the duties required of them by law until after the election to be held on the first Tuesday of December of the present year, the date fixed by law for the regular annual election in municipalities organized under the Municipal Code, on which date all elective municipal officers provided for by the Municipal Code who are by existing law then to be elected shall be elected: *Provided*, That in municipalities the territorial limits of which have been changed, in carrying out the policy of consolidation hereinbefore mentioned, the election held on the first Tuesday of December, nineteen hundred and three, shall be for all elective municipal officers provided by law for a municipality, and that the councilors elected in such municipalities shall divide themselves by lot into two classes. The seats of those of the first class shall be vacated on the first Monday of January, nineteen hundred and five, or when their successors are duly chosen and shall have qualified, and the seats of those of the second class shall be vacated one year thereafter, or when their successors are duly chosen and shall have qualified. The elections in such municipalities in December, nineteen hundred and three, shall be held in accordance with the rules providing for the first general municipal election prescribed in sections ninety-one to ninety-four inclusive, of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code."

SEC. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 731.]

AN ACT appropriating one million dollars, in money of the United States, for the purchase of silver, copper, and other metals or alloys needed in the coinage of subsidiary coins for use in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million dollars, in money of the United States, for the purchase of silver, copper, and other metals or alloys needed to coin the subsidiary coinage provided by law for the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. The sum of money by this Act appropriated shall be deposited with the depository of the Philippine Government in the city of New York to the credit of the disbursing agent of the Philippine Govern-

ment in Washington, to be by him disbursed for the purpose stated in this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 732.]

AN ACT authorizing the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and administrator of the San Lazaro Estate to execute a lease for certain lands of said estate with Nageel T. Hashim, and repealing paragraph (a) of section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty and all other Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and administrator of the San Lazaro Estate is hereby authorized to execute a lease with Nageel T. Hashim for the period of seven years, to date from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and two, for sixteen thousand four hundred and fifteen and thirty-seven hundredths square meters of lot number twelve of block number four, and for three hundred and ninety-six square meters composing lot number fourteen of block number four, and two hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths square meters composing lot number fifteen of block number four of the lands commonly known as the Mayhaligue or San Lazaro Estate.

SEC. 2. Paragraph (a) of section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty, entitled "An Act authorizing the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and administrator of the San Lazaro Estate to execute leases for certain lands of said estate with Román Martinez y Andueza, Vicente Cenjor y Cano, and Mariano Velasco Chua Chengco," and all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 733.]

AN ACT providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila, and provincial boards of revision, shall complete their work.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to direct a postponement of the date upon which the

Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila, and any provincial board of revision, shall complete its work, anything in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the revision of the assessment upon real estate in the city of Manila," or in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the partial revision of the assessments upon real estate in the municipalities in the Philippine Islands outside the city of Manila," to the contrary notwithstanding, and in the event of such extension by the Civil Governor, he shall also direct that the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent shall be likewise extended.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 734.]

AN ACT authorizing the employment of school teachers as collaborators of the Forestry Bureau and providing for additional compensation as such.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Chief of the Forestry Bureau is authorized, in his discretion, to appoint public school teachers, not to exceed six in number, as collaborators of the Forestry Bureau during the school vacation only. Persons so appointed are hereby authorized to receive a compensation at the rate of seventy-five dollars monthly as collaborators of the Forestry Bureau in addition to the compensation which they receive as teachers, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The additional salaries of teachers appointed under the provisions of this Act for the second half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three are hereby made a proper charge against the appropriation for "Salaries and wages, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and three," made in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 735.]

AN ACT authorizing the Superintendent of Government Laboratories to sell certain public animals when they are no longer required for use in the Serum Laboratories.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Government Laboratories is

hereby authorized to sell at public or private sale to butchers for food purposes, or to others, animals originally purchased for use in connection with the operation of the Serum Laboratory, when the said animals are no longer adapted to the use of the said Laboratory, but are fit for food purposes. Such sales may be made on the best terms obtainable, the provisions of section fourteen of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen relative to the sale of public animals to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The sums realized from such sales shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts," and an account thereof rendered to the Auditor, the same to be accompanied by a list or abstract showing the number of animals sold, the name of each purchaser, and the price received for each animal.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 736.]

AN ACT for the relief of George M. Havice, superintendent of the San Ramon Government Farm.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas, George M. Havice, superintendent of the San Ramon Government Farm, on or about May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, left in the custody of a corporal of the United States Army in charge of a detachment of soldiers on duty as guard at the said San Ramon Government Farm the sum of five hundred dollars, local currency; and

Whereas the said sum of money was stolen from said guards through no fault of the said Havice; and

Whereas a board of survey appointed for the purpose of investigating the facts and circumstances connected with the loss of said money finds that said Havice exercised due care and diligence in the preservation of the same: Therefore,

SECTION 1. Said George M. Havice is hereby relieved from accountability for said funds, and the Auditor is hereby authorized to place to his credit the sum of five hundred dollars, local currency, on account of the appropriation for said Government farm.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 737.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Three hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to reorganize the personnel of the Philippine Customs Service."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and sixty-seven of the Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act to reorganize the personnel of the Philippine Customs Service," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "One deputy surveyor of customs of class three."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 738.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for preliminary expenses in the purchase of draft cattle for the relief of agricultural conditions in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated out of the three million dollars voted by the Congress of the United States for the relief of agricultural depression in the Philippine Islands and now on deposit in the depository of the Philippine Government in the city of New York to the credit of the Insular Treasury, for the preliminary expenses of the Insular Purchasing Agent and other agents of the Insular Government in visiting the ports and countries where draft cattle may be purchased, in paying agents for the procuring of such cattle, in securing the necessary immunization against rinderpest of the cattle purchased, in paying the purchase price for same, in chartering the necessary transportation for their importation into the Philippine Islands, and for all other expenses incident to their purchase and delivery in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. The sum of money by this Act appropriated shall be expended by the Insular Purchasing Agent, and accounted for by him as provided by law.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 739.]

AN ACT extending the provisions of section eighteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended, and of section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and eleven to provinces organized under the Nueva Vizcayan Acts Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven and Three hundred and eighty-seven, and amending section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and eleven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provisions of section eighteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Acts Numbered One hundred and thirty-three and Five hundred and twenty-seven, and of section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and eleven, as hereafter amended in this Act, are hereby made applicable to all provinces now or hereafter organized under the general provisions of the Nueva Vizcayan Acts Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven and Three hundred and eighty-seven and amendments thereto; and if the provincial treasurer of any province organized under the Nueva Vizcayan Acts Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven and Three hundred and eighty-seven, and the amendments thereto, has taken official action upon an erroneous construction of law by which such sections herein made applicable to such province were deemed to be so applicable before the passage of this Act, such action is now ratified and confirmed, and the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago is directed to audit the accounts of such provincial treasurer upon the basis of such ratification.

SEC. 2. Section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and eleven is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence of said section and substituting therefor the following: "Such return shall be made upon certification of the amount due by the Auditor, by a settlement warrant, and shall be disposed of as provided by section eighteen of the Provincial Government Act as amended."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 740.]

AN ACT to correct an error in Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act providing additional methods of enforcing the payment of the cedula Tax; repealing the provisions of existing law that no person shall be required to pay a cedula tax who pays as taxes on real estate or industrial taxes an amount in excess of one peso; and exempting certain real estate of small value from land tax."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

Whereas, in Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act providing additional methods of enforcing the payment of the cedula tax; repealing the provisions of existing law that no person shall be required to pay a cedula tax who pays as taxes on real estate

or industrial taxes an amount in excess of one peso; and exempting certain real estate of small value from land tax," section two recognizes section thirty-four of "The Provincial Government Act," as set out in section two of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, reading as follows:

"SEC. 34. For the year nineteen hundred and two, and succeeding years, no person who shall pay to the province and municipality together, as taxes on real estate, or as an industrial tax, an amount in excess of one peso, shall be required to pay the cedula tax. The receipt given for the land tax shall contain the particulars required above for the cedula or registration tax, and shall be used for the same purpose of identification and to avoid disqualification, to testify, to execute an instrument, to vote or to hold office"—
to have been in force and repeals the same; and

Whereas said section thirty-four of the Provincial Government Act as set out in section two of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three had been amended in paragraph (f) of section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 34. For the year nineteen hundred and two and succeeding years no person who shall pay to the province and municipality together as taxes on real estate, or as an industrial tax, an amount in excess of one peso, shall be required to pay the cedula tax. But every person so exempted from the cedula tax shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the provincial treasurer, a cedula free of charge, to be used for the same purpose of identification and to avoid disqualification, to testify, to execute an instrument, to vote or to hold office. Cedulas so issued shall be in the same form as those issued in return for the payment of one peso, and there shall be printed across their face the words 'Issued Free'; and

Whereas it was the intention of the Commission in Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-five to repeal all provisions of law by which any person paying taxes on real estate or industrial taxes should thereby be exempted from payment of the cedula tax: Therefore,

SECTION 1. Section two of said Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-five is hereby repealed and there is substituted in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. Paragraph (f) of section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty, reading as follows: 'By amending section thirty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three to read as follows:

"SEC. 34. For the year nineteen hundred and two and succeeding years no person who shall pay to the province and municipality together as taxes on real estate, or as an industrial tax, an amount in excess of one peso, shall be required to pay the cedula tax. But every person so exempted from the cedula tax shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the provincial treasurer, a cedula free of charge, to be used for the same purpose of identification and to avoid disqualification, to testify, to execute an instrument, to vote or to hold office. Cedulas so issued shall be in the same form as those issued in return for the payment of one peso, and there shall be printed across their face the words "Issued Free"—

"is hereby repealed and stricken from said Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty, and hereafter any person paying taxes on real estate or industrial taxes in an amount in excess of one peso, shall not thereby be exempted from the payment of the cedula tax."

SEC. 2. All laws or parts of laws, including section thirty-four of the Provincial Government Act as set out in section two of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-six, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted April 8, 1903.

[No. 741.]

AN ACT authorizing the payment to Percy M. Moir of compensation in accordance with law as Supervisor of the Census for the district comprising the Province of Cavite, notwithstanding the fact that he is the provincial treasurer of the Province of Cavite and, as such, disbursing officer of funds for census purposes and receiving salary and compensation for such positions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial treasurer of Cavite, in his capacity as disbursing officer of funds for census purposes, is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Percy M. Moir the compensation provided by law for the position of Supervisor of Census, under provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven and its amendments, notwithstanding the fact that the said Moir is the provincial treasurer of the Province of Cavite and, as such, disbursing officer of funds for census purposes and receiving salary and compensation in both of such last-named positions.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall be effective on its passage, but shall be retroactive in its effect, so as to enable the said Percy M. Moir to receive salary during his incumbency in the position named.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 742.]

AN ACT providing that the clerk of the Supreme Court and the clerks of Courts of First Instance as ex officio notaries public, and other officers, shall administer oaths to Government officials and employees in the performance of official duties without charge.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The clerk of the Supreme Court and clerks of Courts of First Instance in their capacities as ex officio notaries public, and all officers of the Government of the Philippine Islands or of the various provincial governments who are ex officio notaries public or authorized by law to administer oaths for general purposes, are hereby empowered and directed to administer oaths and execute certificates required by

officers and employees of the Government in the performance of their official duties without charge for so doing, and without cost to the officer or employee of whom such oath or certificate is required.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 743.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of seven hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the salary of Samuel B. Shiley, an employee of the Insular Museum of Ethnology, Natural History, and Commerce temporarily under the direction of the Exposition Board.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of seven hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of paying the salary of Samuel B. Shiley, an employee of the Insular Museum of Ethnology, Natural History, and Commerce, temporarily placed under the direction of the Exposition Board, said salary being for the second half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and payable monthly in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time of payment.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws, passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 744.]

AN ACT placing the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-marks under the immediate direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Archives subject to the executive control of the Secretary of Public Instruction, increasing the number of employees of said Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-marks, and amending acts numbered six hundred and thirty-seven and six hundred and sixty-six.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-marks is hereby placed under the immediate direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Archives, who shall act as Chief of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-marks without additional compensation and shall exercise all powers and perform all duties appertaining to said Bureau subject to the executive control of the Secretary of Public Instruction, to whose Department said Bureau is hereby transferred.

SEC. 2. The following personnel is hereby authorized for the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights and Trade-marks, to include the present employees of the Bureau: One clerk class eight, one clerk class ten, one clerk Class D, and one employee at a compensation at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SEC. 3. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the amount provided under Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five for the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-marks, to meet the expenses of said Bureau during the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for contingent expenses, three hundred dollars. The Bureau is also hereby authorized to order from the Bureau of Public Printing such printing and binding as may be approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction, not to exceed in cost the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. Section twelve of Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-six is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. The application prescribed in the foregoing section must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the person, or by a member of the firm, or by an officer of the corporation applying, or by the duly authorized attorney or agent of such person, firm, or corporation, to the effect that such party has at the time a right to the use of the trade-mark or trade-name sought to be registered, and that no other person, firm or corporation has the right to such use, either in the identical form or in any such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; and that the description and facsimiles presented for registry truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered."

SEC. 5. All Acts and orders in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect as of April first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, April 8, 1903.

[No. 745.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act designating the days which shall be observed as public holidays in the Philippine Islands," by adding to the days specified in such Act the thirtieth day of May, to be known as Memorial Day, in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the United States who have sacrificed their lives for their country.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act designating the days which shall be observed as public holi-

days in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by inserting in the third line of section one thereof, after the words "Holy Week," and before the words "Fourth of July," the following: "The thirtieth day of May, to be known as Memorial Day in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the United States who gave up their lives for their country;" and by inserting after the words "the twenty-second of February" and before the words "the fourth of July" in the second section of said Act, the words, "the thirtieth of May."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 13, 1903.

[No. 746.]

AN ACT providing that the Secretary of Commerce and Police may, in his discretion, direct an extension of time within which the Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall advertise for bids for the improvement of the Port of Iloilo.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of Commerce and Police is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to direct a postponement of the date upon which the Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall advertise for bids for the improvement of the port of Iloilo, anything in Act Numbered Six hundred and forty-one, entitled "An Act authorizing the improvement of the port of Iloilo," to the contrary notwithstanding; and in the event of such extension by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, he shall also direct the date upon which the advertisement shall be published.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 14, 1903.

[No. 747.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, as amended, by defining new limits for the Province of Paragua, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of a provincial government in the Province of Paragua and defining the limits of that province," as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The Province of Paragua shall consist of the entire Island of Paragua, the Islands of Dumaran and Balabac, the Calamianes

Islands, the Cuyos Islands, the Cagayanes Islands, and all other islands adjacent thereto and not included within the limits of any other province."

SEC. 2. Section four of said Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two is hereby amended so as to provide that the provincial capital of the Province of Paragua shall be at the municipality of Puerto Princesa on the Island of Paragua, and the provincial officials shall reside and have their offices in said municipality of Puerto Princesa: *Provided, however,* That until cable communication shall have been established between Puerto Princesa and Manila, the provincial governor of Paragua shall have discretion to fix the capital of that province either at Cuyo or at Puerto Princesa, and to change the place of the capital from one place to the other, as the public interests may require, the change of the capital, if made, to be effected by a proclamation of the provincial governor, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Executive Bureau in Manila.

SEC. 3. The action of the Director of the Census in ordering the census of the Cagayanes Islands to be taken by the supervisor of the census for the Province of Paragua as a part of said province is hereby legalized, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted May 14, 1903.

[No. 748.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of Albay to loan provincial funds to certain municipalities of that province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Albay is hereby authorized to loan two thousand dollars, local currency, to each of seven municipalities in that province the inhabitants of which are in need of assistance. The loans made by the provincial board of Albay under this Act to said municipalities shall be used by the municipalities solely for the construction of highways coming under their jurisdiction and to give temporary employment to the poor, such work to be done under the supervision of the provincial supervisor. The loans by this Act authorized shall be without interest and shall be paid by the municipalities into the provincial treasury within one year from the date of the making of such loans.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 16, 1903.

[No. 749.]

AN ACT requiring officers and agents of the Insular Government whose duty it is to receive and deposit revenues or other moneys in the Insular Treasury or in a designated depository, to deposit the same promptly, and providing a penalty for failure to do so; and also a penalty for failure by any accountable officer of the Insular Government or provincial governments to render accounts as required by law.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All officers or agents of the Insular Government whose duty it is to collect or receive revenues or other moneys and deposit the same in the Insular Treasury or a designated depository shall make deposits or remittances of the same, regardless of the amount received or collected, as often as once a month, where safe and possible, and if there is no opportunity for such remittance within the month, as soon thereafter as possible, and a deposit shall be made in every case as soon as possible where the revenue or moneys in the hands of any officer or agent amounts to five hundred dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in Philippine or Mexican currency: *Provided*, That no such officer or agent shall be required to make a deposit oftener than once a day: *And provided further*, That postmasters who are authorized to issue and pay money orders shall remit by registered mail to their designated depository all sums received by them from sales of money orders in excess of their authorized reserve or the amount of the advices of unpaid orders on hand less than two weeks, such remittances to be made with each and every mail dispatched from their respective offices which may convey mail to their designated depository.

SEC. 2. Any officer or agent of the Insular Government who fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of this Act as to deposits or remittances shall be, upon conviction, punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars in the discretion of the court, and may be imprisoned until fine and costs are paid. Such failure to deposit or remit in accordance with the foregoing section on the part of a collecting officer shall be also held to be *prima facie* evidence of embezzlement of the sum not remitted or deposited in any prosecution for embezzlement thereof.

SEC. 3. Every officer or agent of the Insular Government or of any provincial government required by law to render accounts to the Insular Auditor, who fails or neglects for the period of two months to render accounts to the Insular Auditor as required by law, or when required to do so by the Insular Auditor pursuant to law, shall be deemed guilty of gross neglect of duty, and upon conviction thereof may be punished by a fine of not exceeding two thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court, and may be imprisoned until the fine and costs are paid. Failure to make the proper accounts for money received shall be held to be *prima facie* evidence of embezzlement of the sums received and not accounted for.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 16, 1903.

[No. 750.]

AN ACT ratifying the action of the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands in directing the Insular Purchasing Agent to furnish to the suffering inhabitants of the town of Mariquina, in the Province of Rizal, rendered homeless by the burning of a large part of that town on the twenty-sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-five thousand pounds of rice, two thousand pounds of fish, and one hundred tents.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, by order of the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, the Insular Purchasing Agent has furnished gratuitously, through the supervisor of the Province of Rizal, twenty-five thousand pounds of rice, two thousand pounds of fish and one hundred tents, to relieve the people of the town of Mariquina who were rendered homeless by the burning of a large part of that town on the twenty-sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and three:

Therefore, the action of the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands in ordering the distribution of these supplies is hereby confirmed and ratified.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated from the fund of three millions of dollars, in money of the United States, voted by the Congress of the United States by Act approved the third day of March, nineteen hundred and three, out of funds not otherwise appropriated from that fund, a sum sufficient to pay the Insular Purchasing Agent for the supplies thus furnished, in the same manner and at the same prices as if they had been lawfully furnished to one of the bureaus or provinces of the Philippine Government.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 16, 1903.

[No. 751.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Seven hundred and twenty-four by striking out one of the conditions of the reduction to five hours of the required number of hours of labor per day during the heated term.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Seven hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act to amend Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, by requiring that during the heated term the hours of labor required of employees each day may be reduced to five under certain conditions," is hereby amended by striking out of the first proviso of said section the following words: "one hour and a half of which time shall be after four o'clock in the afternoon."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 18, 1903.

[No. 752.]

AN ACT to amend paragraph (f) of section nine of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, by adding to said paragraph a provision requiring a committee consisting of the provincial governor, the provincial supervisor, and the provincial secretary to count the cash of the provincial treasurer at the end of each month and to certify the result of such count to the Insular Auditor and the Insular Treasurer.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (f) of section nine of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Promptly at the close of business on the last day of each month, a committee consisting of the provincial governor, the provincial supervisor, and the provincial secretary shall count the cash in the hands of the provincial treasurer. If the provincial treasurer is authorized to deposit funds in a designated depository, he shall keep a true and correct record of all deposits made by him therein and a true and correct list of checks drawn against the said depository by him, showing the date and number of such checks, the name of the payee, and the purpose for which drawn. In counting the cash in the hands of the provincial treasurer the aforesaid committee shall include therein as a separate item the balance on deposit in such depository as shown by the records kept by the provincial treasurer. If the provincial treasurer is acting as a disbursing officer of insular funds, the committee aforesaid shall count and determine the cash balance on hand of said account under each separate designation as disbursing officer of insular funds, in the same manner and at the same time as the balance of provincial funds is ascertained. The committee aforesaid shall certify in detail to the Insular Auditor and to the Insular Treasurer the result of each count and verification of cash herein provided for, and such certificate shall be signed by each member of the committee. In the absence or disability of any member of the aforesaid committee, two of the said committee may act and properly make the verification."

SEC. 2. A duplicate of the certificate forwarded in accordance with section one of this Act to the Insular Auditor and the Insular Treasurer shall be spread upon the minutes of the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted May 19, 1903.

[No. 753.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil governments for the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Pangasinan.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the non-Christian tribes of the Province of Pangasinan have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with these non-Christian tribes, to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designations and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct members of such tribes to take up their habitation on sites on unoccupied public lands to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Members of such tribes who refuse to comply with such directions shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the non-Christian tribes of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Pangasinan any settlement of non-Christian tribes has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven, inclusive, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 19, 1903.

[No. 754.]

AN ACT to amend section thirty-two of the municipal code by providing for the approval by the provincial board of the action of the municipal council in expelling a member thereof for cause.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-two of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled

"A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by inserting before the word "expel" in said section the following words: "subject to the approval of the provincial board, may"; so that said section shall read as follows:

"SEC. 32. The municipal council shall determine its own rules of procedure, punish its members for disorderly conduct, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members, the council may suspend or, subject to the approval of the provincial board, may expel a member for cause, electing his successor by a majority vote of all the members."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, May 20, 1903.

[No. 755.]

AN ACT empowering the provincial board of the Province of Albay to make appropriation for proportionate part of accrued leave of absence earned by Ladislaus Szily, late provincial supervisor of said province, and appropriating the sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents, in money of the United States, for proportionate part of such accrued leave due by the Improvement of the Port of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas Ladislaus Szily, late provincial supervisor of the Province of Albay, having resigned his position, is entitled to leave of absence expiring June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and three, and whereas such leave should be apportioned between the Office of the Improvement of the Port of Manila and the Province of Albay, in view of the fact that said Szily was for a portion of his service an employee of the Improvement of the Port of Manila:

The provincial board of the Province of Albay is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-six cents, in money of the United States, to Ladislaus Szily, late provincial supervisor of said province, in payment for the proportionate part of accrued leave of absence due to said Szily by said province, such leave being that to which he is entitled under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, and the computation for the appropriation being upon the basis of leave commencing March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and three, at a compensation of two thousand dollars per annum. The provincial treasurer of said province is authorized and directed to make payment in accordance with law to said Szily of such amount, pursuant to appropriation duly made.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents, in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the date of payment, for payment to Ladislaus Szily of a propor-

tionate part of allowance in lieu of accrued leave of absence due him by the Improvement of the Port of Manila under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, the computation for such appropriation being upon the basis of leave commencing March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and three, at a compensation of two thousand dollars per annum. The Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago is directed to issue his certificate for settlement warrant for this amount, pursuant to this appropriation.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 20, 1903.

[No. 756.]

AN ACT empowering the provincial board of the Province of Bulacan to make appropriation for proportionate part of accrued leave of absence earned by Robert C. Wheeler, late provincial supervisor of said province, and appropriating the sum of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, in money of the United States, for proportionate part of such accrued leave due by the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas, Robert C. Wheeler, late provincial supervisor of the Province of Bulacan, having resigned his position, is entitled to leave of absence expiring June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and three, and whereassuch leave should be apportioned between the city of Manila and the Province of Bulacan, in view of the fact that said Wheeler was for a portion of his service a city engineer:

The provincial board of the Province of Bulacan is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-four cents, in money of the United States, to Robert C. Wheeler, late provincial supervisor of said province, in payment for the proportionate part of accrued leave of absence due to said Wheeler by said province, such leave being that to which he is entitled under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, and the computation for the appropriation being upon the basis of leave commencing April first, nineteen hundred and three, at a compensation of one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum. The provincial treasurer of said province is authorized and directed to make payment in accordance with law to said Wheeler of such amount, pursuant to appropriation duly made.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, in money of the United States, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the date of payment, for payment to Robert C. Wheeler of a proportionate part of allowance, in lieu of accrued leave of absence due him by the city of Manila under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, the computation for such appropriation being upon the basis of leave commencing April first, nineteen hundred and three, at a compensation of one thousand seven hundred

dollars per annum. The Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago is directed to issue his certificate for settlement warrant for this amount, pursuant to this appropriation.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 20, 1903.

[No. 757.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-nine, entitled "An Act making temporary provisions for the care of invalid civil employees at Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, pending the establishment of a Government sanitarium," by changing the rates at the civil sanitarium, authorizing certain additional employees, and appropriating funds for the payment of the salaries of such employees.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-nine, entitled "An Act making temporary provisions for the care of invalid civil employees at Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, pending the establishment of a Government sanitarium," is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By changing section three to read as follows:

"The attending physician and surgeon so appointed is hereby authorized to appoint one dispensing clerk of class nine who shall also serve as property clerk, one nurse and housekeeper of Class A, one nurse of Class C, one employee of Class D, one employee of Class F, one employee of Class J, one temporary employee of Class J to serve at time when the presence of a large number of persons at the sanitarium makes his employment necessary, one employee at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, three employees at ninety-six dollars per annum, two employees at sixty dollars per annum. The employees named shall be furnished food and lodging free of charge. The attending physician and surgeon shall, after July first, nineteen hundred and three, be allowed to occupy free of charge the Government cottage known as cottage number five, but shall provide his own subsistence."

(b) By changing section five to read as follows:

"The attending physician and surgeon shall receive into the buildings aforesaid, upon seasonable application, civil officers and employees of the insular and provincial governments, and of the government of the city of Manila, officers of the United States Army, and members of the families of all such officers and employees. He shall make weekly reports to the Secretary of the Interior covering all matters relating to the performance of his duties and to the occupancy of the buildings aforesaid and to the receipt and disbursement of funds, and shall communicate by telegraph if occasion requires. Persons received in the buildings aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall pay not less than one dollar, nor more than one dollar and fifty cents, per day for room, the amount to be fixed for each room by the attending physician and surgeon, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That one-half the rates

here prescribed shall be charged for children over two and under ten years of age, and that no charge shall be made for children under two years of age: *Provided further*, That the minimum charge for a room reserved for one person shall be three dollars per day; *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion reduce the rates here prescribed in especially meritorious cases of officers, employees, or members of their families when such officers or employees receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars or less. Private servants of persons so received, who serve under the direction of the attending physician and surgeon, shall be lodged and subsisted free of charge. Other private servants of persons so received may be lodged and subsisted at twenty-five cents per day. A charge of fifty cents shall be made for each meal provided for guests of patients or employees. No additional charge shall be made for medical and surgical attendance, medical supplies, nursing, or food to persons so received. The buildings under the charge of the attending physician and surgeon shall be a main building provided with wards and private rooms and such separate cottages or other buildings as have heretofore been or may hereafter be authorized. The attending physician and surgeon is also authorized to rent temporarily the cottages in this section named for the use of persons authorized by this Act to be received therein, at rentals to be fixed by the attending physician and surgeon and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Persons occupying such cottages may secure meals in the main building at one dollar per day. The Commissioner of Public Health, upon request by the attending physician and surgeon and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall purchase and send to Baguio medical and other supplies needed for the purpose of this Act."

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to detail any employee of the Civil Sanitarium, Baguio, Benguet, for temporary service at the Civil Hospital in Manila, when in his judgment such detail will be conducive to the public interest, and the attending physician and surgeon is hereby authorized to dismiss employees when their services are no longer required at the Civil Sanitarium.

SEC. 3. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and thirty-six dollars, in addition to the amount appropriated in Act Numbered Five hundred and nine-five for "Salaries and wages, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and three," for the payment of the force herein authorized for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 4. Where the word "dollars" is used in this Act, it shall be understood to mean dollars in money of the United States.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect as of April first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, May 20, 1903.

[No. 758.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of disbursing clerks in the various civil Departments, Bureaus, and Offices, prescribing the duties of disbursing clerks, and fixing their compensation as such," as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of disbursing clerks in the various civil Departments, Bureaus, and Offices, prescribing the duties of disbursing clerks, and fixing their compensation as such," as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and four, is hereby further amended by adding, after the word "disbursement" in the third line of said section, the following words: "or any other officer of the Insular Government, or of the city of Manila, who collects or receives public moneys, or by virtue of his official position receives moneys which may be considered in the nature of trust funds," so that said section shall read as follows:

"SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every disbursing officer in the city of Manila having any public moneys intrusted to him for disbursement, or any other officer of the Insular Government, or of the city of Manila, who collects or receives public moneys, or by virtue of his official position receives moneys which may be considered in the nature of trust funds, to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the Archipelago or in a depository designated by him and to draw for the same as may be required for payments made by him in pursuance of law. No payment shall be made in cash by any disbursing officer in the city of Manila where the amount to be paid exceeds the sum of ten dollars, United States currency, except for salaries and wages. All payments to creditors other than for salaries and wages, as stated, in the city of Manila, shall be by check upon the designated depository for the disbursing officer, the number and amount of the check so drawn being entered on the voucher covering said payment. Payments of salaries and wages may be made in cash, but the disbursing officer shall draw his check payable to himself for an amount not exceeding the amount of any pay roll to be paid by him for any month, and he shall state on the check so drawn that it is for funds with which to pay salaries and wages, and, if required to do so by the Treasurer of the Archipelago, shall submit a list of the salary payments to be made from the proceeds of such check. No disbursing officer shall keep in his personal possession at any time an amount in cash exceeding his immediate requirements for disbursement, but shall deposit all surplus funds drawn from the Insular Treasury in his designated depository until such time as he may be required or directed by the Auditor to deposit the same in the Insular Treasury as repayments to the appropriations originally drawn upon. All original transfers from the Treasury to a disbursing officer shall be by warrant on the Treasury, as provided by Act Numbered Ninety."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 20, 1903.

[No. 759.]

AN ACT authorizing provincial boards to purchase and sell rice to laborers engaged in work on provincial public roads and bridges.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of any regularly organized province is hereby authorized in its discretion to expend such amounts as may appear necessary for the purchase of rice to be sold to laborers actually at work on the roads and bridges of the province. Payments on this account shall be made from the road and bridge fund of the province and all money derived from sales shall be deposited in the provincial treasury to the credit of said fund.

SEC. 2. The amount of rice purchased at any one time under the provisions of section one hereof shall not exceed a supply sufficient for two months, and shall be sold at cost, including transportation, shrinkage, and storage, but shall not include cost of distribution within the province to the various road gangs. Such cost of distribution, if any, shall be borne by the province and shall be a proper charge against the road and bridge fund thereof. Sales of rice purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be under the supervision of the provincial supervisor, who shall be accountable for the property purchased, and who shall, on the last day of each month, render an account to the provincial treasurer, showing the quantity and value of rice on hand at date of preceding account, the quantity and value of rice received and sold since, and the balance on hand and value thereof at date of the report. The supervisor shall, at the time of rendering the above-mentioned account, or oftener if deemed expedient, deposit with the provincial treasurer all money received from such sales of rice since his last report.

SEC. 3. The provincial treasurer shall take up on his account-current rendered to the Auditor all money deposited on account of sales of rice under the provisions of this act, as a reimbursement to the road and bridge fund, and shall forward with his monthly accounts to the Auditor a copy of the supervisor's report for the month.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1903.

[No. 760.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine, entitled "An Act prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors within certain distances of land used by the United States for military purposes and at certain camps therein named," by prohibiting the said traffic on the Island of Talim or within a distance of three miles of Malahi Island, Laguna de Bay.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine, entitled "An Act prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors within

certain distances of land used by the United States for military purposes and at certain camps therein named," is hereby amended so far as necessary to prohibit the granting of any license by a municipal council or other municipal or provincial authority for the sale of any intoxicating liquors, beer, or wine, at any place or on any premises situated on the Island of Talim, Laguna de Bay, or within a distance of three miles of the Island of Malahi, reserved for military purposes in the Laguna de Bay; and the provisions of said Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine shall be as fully applicable to the prohibition by this Act provided as if this prohibition had been originally included in said Act Numbered Seven hundred and nine.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1903.

[No. 761.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of three thousand dollars, United States currency, to the Province of Abra.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three thousand dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be loaned to the Province of Abra and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general expenses of the provincial government.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the supervisor-treasurer of the Province of Abra upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Abra accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the money, without interest, on or before the expiration of two years from the date of the acceptance of the loan by the provincial board of Abra.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 22, 1903.

[No. 762.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of five thousand dollars, United States currency, to the Province of Antique.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the

Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be loaned to the Province of Antique and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general expenses of the provincial government.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the supervisor-treasurer of the Province of Antique upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Antique accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the money, without interest, on or before the expiration of two years from the date of the acceptance of the loan by the provincial board of Antique.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 22, 1903.

[No. 763.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of three thousand dollars, United States currency, to the province of Paragua.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three thousand dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in local currency at the authorized ratio, to be loaned to the Province of Paragua and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general purposes of the provincial government in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, organizing the Province of Paragua.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the secretary-treasurer of the Province of Paragua upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Paragua accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the money, without interest, on or before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 22, 1903.

[No. 764.]

AN ACT granting earned leave of absence to P. L. Sherman for the period during which he was an employee of the Forestry Bureau but not a member of the classified civil service.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas P. L. Sherman, on account of special fitness, was authorized by the Civil Service Board to serve in the Forestry Bureau as a special agent from May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and one, to October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, and as an inspector of the Forestry Bureau from October sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, without complying with the usual conditions for entry in the classified service:

It is hereby provided that said P. L. Sherman shall be allowed the leave of absence for this period which he would have earned had he been in the classified service.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 23, 1903.

[No. 765.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Five hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act creating a commission to secure, organize, and make an exhibit of Philippine products, manufactures, art, ethnology, and education at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at Saint Louis, in the United States, in nineteen hundred and four," by dispensing with the necessity for the holding of a preliminary exposition at Manila and by making allowances in lieu of actual traveling expenses for each member of the board and the secretary of the board while absent from their usual places of residence on the business of the board during the year nineteen hundred and four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and fourteen, entitled "An act creating a commission to secure, organize, and make an exhibit of Philippine products, manufactures, art, ethnology, and education at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at Saint Louis, in the United States, in nineteen hundred and four," is hereby amended by inserting, after the sentence "The actual traveling expenses of each member, while absent from his usual place of residence on business of the board, shall be paid out of the Exposition fund hereinafter provided," the following: "and during the year from January first, nineteen hundred and four, to January first, nineteen hundred and five, each member of the board shall be allowed, in lieu of his actual traveling expenses, the sum of ten dollars a day while absent from his usual place of residence on business of the board."

SEC. 2. Section two of said Act Numbered Five hundred and fourteen is hereby amended by adding after the first paragraph thereof the following: "The secretary of the board shall, when absent from

his usual place of residence on business of the board, be allowed his actual traveling expenses: *Provided*, That during the year nineteen hundred and four he shall be allowed, in lieu of his traveling expenses, the sum of seven dollars a day, while absent from his usual place of residence on business of the board."

SEC. 3. Section four of said act is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence thereof, beginning with the words "The board is authorized" and ending with the word "Manila."

SEC. 4. Section five of said Act is hereby amended by striking out of the second paragraph thereof the words "and the holding of the preliminary exposition at Manila."

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 25, 1903.

[No. 766.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor in the Province of Oriental Negros and making the president of the provincial board of health a member of the provincial board of the province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and twenty, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act and the Municipal Code to the Province of Oriental Negros, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of the provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the president of the provincial board of health for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board of the Province of Oriental Negros.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer of Oriental Negros shall be twenty thousand dollars, subject to increase or diminution by the Insular Treasurer in accordance with Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-four; he shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, payable monthly; his qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars per month.

The duties of provincial supervisor by this Act transferred to the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be understood to include the duties heretofore performed by the provincial supervisor as a member of the provincial board of health.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and twenty or of any other Act as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect June first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, May 26, 1903.

[No. 767.]

AN ACT appropriating five thousand dollars, local currency, for the purpose of continuing work upon Government buildings and improvements at Baguio, Province of Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars in local currency, to be available for the purchase of lumber and the continuance of work upon Government buildings and improvements at Baguio, Province of Benguet, one thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, of which sum shall be used for the purpose of reimbursing the contingent fund expendable by the Civil Governor for a like amount which was devoted to the purposes covered by this appropriation.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 26, 1903.

[No. 768.]

AN ACT fixing the boundary line between the subprovinces of Amburayan and Lepanto and the Province of Benguet, and adding the territory comprised in the former comandancia of Kayapa to the latter province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The boundary between the Province of Benguet on the south and the subprovinces of Lepanto and Amburayan on the north shall be a line beginning at the point where the watershed dividing the waters of the Amburayan River and its tributaries on the north from those of several smaller streams on the south flowing in a generally southwesterly direction through the Province of Benguet intersects the present eastern boundary of the Province of La Unión, and extending in a generally northeasterly direction medially along the crest of the above-described watershed and of the watershed which divides the waters of the Abra River and its tributaries from the waters of the Agno River and its tributaries to the point where the ridge forming the latter watershed leaves the face of the high mountain known as Mount Datá, and thence in a straight line along the side of Mount Datá to the point where the ridge or watershed

between the Agno River and the streams of Nueva Vizcaya joins Mount Datá.

SEC. 2. That portion of the township of Loo lying south of the boundary thus fixed shall be a barrio of the town of Buguias. The present organization of the township of Loo is hereby abolished and all offices existing by virtue of the present organization of this township are hereby declared vacant and such offices are abolished. Local civil government shall be provided for the inhabitants of the territory lying to the north of the line described in section one which did not previously belong to the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc by the governor and the provincial board of that province, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and eleven.

SEC. 3. The territory formerly included within the comandancia of Kayapa is hereby added to the territory of the Province of Benguet, and the provincial governor of Benguet shall establish a government in the township of Kayapa in accordance with the provisions prescribed for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships of the Province of Benguet by Act Numbered Forty-eight.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 26, 1903.

[No. 769.]

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and six of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, known as the Customs Administrative Act, by correcting an obvious error of omission in the language of said section.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and six of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, known as the Customs Administrative Act, is hereby amended by inserting, after the word "merchandise" in the third line of said section, the words "shall have been paid and such goods, wares, and merchandise," so that the section shall read as follows:

"SEC. 206. Whenever any goods, wares, and merchandise shall have entered and passed free of duty, and whenever duties upon any imported goods, wares, and merchandise shall have been paid and such goods, wares, and merchandise shall have been delivered to the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, such entry and passage free of duty and such settlement of duties will, after the expiration of one year from the time of entry, in the absence of fraud and in the absence of protest by the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, be final and conclusive upon all parties."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1903.

[No. 770.]

AN ACT to provide that the appropriation of two millions of dollars made in Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six may be expended not only to purchase the silver bullion with which to coin silver Philippine pesos but also to pay the expenses of such coinage and the transportation of the coins, when coined, from the mints of the United States to the Philippine Islands, including insurance and all other proper expenses.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The appropriation of two millions of dollars provided for in section four of Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six for the purchase of silver bullion to be coined into silver Philippine pesos may also be expended for the expenses of coining the same, including the making of the necessary dies, for the transportation of the coins, when coined, from the mints of the United States to the Philippine Islands, for insurance, and for all other proper expenses of putting such pesos into circulation.

SEC. 2. All moneys heretofore disbursed by the Disbursing Agent of the Philippine Government in Washington for the purposes mentioned in the preceding section are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1903.

[No. 771.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act appropriating one million dollars, in money of the United States, for the purchase of silver, copper, and other metals or alloys needed in the coinage of subsidiary coins for use in the Philippine Islands," by providing that the money appropriated may be expended not only for the purchase of bullion needed in the coinage, but also for the making of necessary dies and other expenses of coinage, for the cost of transporting coins when coined from the mints of the United States to the Philippine Islands, including the necessary insurance, and for all other expenses of putting such coins into circulation.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act appropriating one million dollars, in money of the United States, for the purchase of silver, copper, and other metals or alloys needed in the coinage of subsidiary coins for use in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by providing that the money appropriated may be expended not only for the purchase of bullion needed in the coinage but also for the making of necessary dies and other expenses of coinage, for the cost of transporting coins when coined from the mints of the United States to the Philippine Islands, including the necessary insurance, and for all other expenses of putting such coins into circulation.

SEC. 2. All moneys heretofore disbursed by the Disbursing Agent of the Philippine Government in Washington, for the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1903.

[No. 772.]

AN ACT to amend section forty-seven of Act Numbered Eighty-two and section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three by providing that the municipal council and the provincial board may alter the rate per centum of the land tax to be levied in any current year at any time before the period fixed for the collection of the tax.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section forty-seven of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding at the close of paragraph (g) of said section the following paragraph:

"(h) At any time after the rate per centum of the land tax to be levied for the current year shall have been determined by ordinance of the municipal council and before the time fixed by the law for the collection of the land tax, the municipal council may by ordinance, with the consent of the provincial board, increase or decrease the rate per centum of the land tax already fixed and to be levied for that year within the maximum and minimum limits fixed by law for the levy of the land tax for municipal purposes; and the certified copy of the action of the municipal council in making the change shall be sent by the municipal secretary to the provincial treasurer who, if the provincial board approves the action of the council, shall make collection of the tax in accordance with the amended levy."

SEC. 2. Paragraph (i) of section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands" is hereby amended by adding to such paragraph the following:

"After the provincial board shall have by resolution fixed the rate per centum of the land tax for the province for the current year and before the period fixed for its collection under the law it may for good cause, in its discretion, change the rate per centum thus fixed by increase or decrease within the maximum and minimum limits fixed by law and the provincial treasurer shall make his collections in accordance with the change."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1903.

[No. 773.]

AN ACT providing for certain changes in the personnel of the Civil Hospital at Manila and authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to detail employees of the Civil Hospital for service at the Civil Sanitarium at Baguio, Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The position of Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon at the Civil Hospital in Manila shall be abolished on June first, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The following employees of the Civil Hospital at Manila are hereby authorized: Two house surgeons at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, with board and lodging, in lieu of one house surgeon at one thousand dollars per annum, with board and lodging, heretofore authorized; and one additional ambulance driver at six hundred dollars per annum, with board and lodging.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to detail any officer or employee of the Civil Hospital at Manila for service at the Civil Sanitarium at Baguio, Benguet, when in his judgment such a course will promote the public interest.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1903.

[No. 774.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands" by imposing a tax upon sledges and making it the duty of provincial boards to designate improved roads in the several provinces upon which it shall be unlawful to use certain carts and sledges.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (j) of section forty-three of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," shall be amended to read as follows:

"(j) An annual tax, hereby imposed for the purpose of protecting the roads of the municipality and the province from destruction, of three dollars Mexican upon each draft cart the wheels of which have tires less than two inches and a half in width, and an annual tax of two dollars Mexican upon each cart the wheels of which are rigid with the axle to which they are attached, and an annual tax of five dollars Mexican upon each cart having both such tires and axles, and an annual tax of three dollars, Mexican, upon each sledge with runners less than two and one-half inches in width, all to be collected by the provincial treasurer in the usual manner. One-half the proceeds of such taxes shall be paid into the municipal treasury and one-half shall be paid into the provincial treasury.

"The use of carts with wheels having tires less than two and one-

half inches in width and with wheels rigid with the axles and all sledges upon improved or well-constructed public roads in the Philippine Islands, is hereby prohibited after December first, nineteen hundred and three.

"It shall be the duty of the provincial board of each province in which well-constructed or improved public roads exist to designate by public notice, which shall be posted at the door of the municipal building or presidencia of every municipality or township in the province, the roads on which it shall be unlawful to use narrow-wheeled carts, carts the axles of which are rigid with the wheels, or sledges. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph by using a cart or sledge of the prohibited type after December first, nineteen hundred and three upon a road which has been designated as an improved or well-constructed public road by the provincial board of any province, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars Mexican for each offense."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1903.

[No. 775.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of fifty thousand dollars, local currency, from the war emergency rice fund of the Province of Batangas for the purpose of erecting a school building and manual training schools in the municipality of Batangas.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of the war emergency rice fund of the Province of Batangas, as constituted by Act Numbered Four hundred and eighty-eight of the Philippine Commission, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, local currency, for the construction of a provincial school building and manual training schools.

SEC. 2. Of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars above appropriated, forty-five thousand dollars, local currency, shall be paid by the treasurer of the said war emergency rice fund to the provincial treasurer of the Province of Batangas, who shall receive and receipt therefor, and the said sum so paid into the provincial treasury shall constitute a building fund for the erection of a provincial school building and manual training annex for girls in the municipality of Batangas, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Insular Bureau of Architecture, which fund shall be expended by order of the building committee hereinafter designated upon warrant drawn on the provincial treasurer, signed by the provincial governor, and countersigned by the division superintendent of schools. The provincial board of the Province of Batangas, the division superintendent of schools for the Province of Batangas, the president of the municipality of Batangas, and three members from the province at large, nominated by the provincial governor, shall constitute a building committee to carry forward the work of erecting such buildings.

SEC. 3. Of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars above appropriated, five thousand dollars, local currency, shall remain in the hands of the treasurer of the war emergency rice fund and shall be expended by him for the erection of a building, the plans for which have been approved by the Civil Governor, for the manual training of boys, wherein shall be taught the trades of the blacksmith, carpenter, wheelwright, and painter.

SEC. 4. The said school building shall be erected on a tract of land in the municipality of Batangas, lying directly north of the Government building, and donated for such use by the municipality of Batangas. The municipality of Batangas having consented thereto, the title to the said land and buildings to be erected thereon, as provided above, is hereby vested in the Province of Batangas, for the use aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of section five herein after set out and to the control, direction, and supervision of the Department of Public Instruction. The said buildings, when erected, shall be kept in repair by the Province of Batangas, except that the cost of keeping in repair the first floor of the school building shall be charged to and paid for by the municipality of Batangas.

SEC. 5. The first floor of the school building shall be used for primary schools of the municipality of Batangas and for pupils from other municipalities in the province in such numbers, in the discretion of the division superintendent of schools, as will not unduly crowd or inconvenience pupils resident in the municipality of Batangas. The entire cost of furnishing the first floor of the school building and the maintenance of the primary schools shall be paid by the municipality of Batangas.

The second floor of said school building shall be used as a provincial secondary school, and the other buildings to be erected shall be used as provincial manual training schools free to all residents of the Province of Batangas. The Province of Batangas shall maintain said secondary school and manual training schools and shall provide such schools with the necessary school furniture.

SEC. 6. The said primary schools of the municipality of Batangas and the provincial secondary and manual training schools shall be under the control, direction, and supervision of the Department of Public Instruction.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 28, 1903.

[No. 776.]

AN ACT authorizing and directing the treasurer of the Province of Bohol to make refund of penalties collected upon the delinquent land tax in that province for the year nineteen hundred and two, to such taxpayers as shall have made payment of such tax and penalties on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and three.

Whereas certain taxpayers of the Province of Bohol, without fault of their own, had not opportunity to pay their land tax for the year

nineteen hundred and two within the proper time prescribed by law: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission that:

SECTION 1. The treasurer of the Province of Bohol is hereby authorized and directed to make refund of the penalties collected upon the delinquent land tax in that province for the year nineteen hundred and two to such taxpayers of said province as shall have made payment, to said treasurer of the said land tax with the accrued penalties on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 28, 1903.

[No. 777.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-four, prescribing regulations governing the location and manner of recording mining claims and the amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, by correcting an error in section three of said act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-four, prescribing regulations governing the location and manner of recording mining claims and the amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, is hereby amended by substituting the word "mineral" for the word "mining" in the first line of the second paragraph thereof.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1903.

[No. 778.]

AN ACT authorizing the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago to commission masters and watch officers of coast guard vessels to make searches and seizures.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized to commission, in writing, the masters and watch officers of vessels belonging to the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation to make searches and seizures under the provisions of Chapter Twenty-five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five of the

Philippine Commission, in the same manner as duly designated customs officers.

SEC. 2. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago shall also prescribe the necessary regulations governing said masters and watch officers in performance of the duties thereby assigned to them.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1903.

[No. 779.]

AN ACT to confirm and ratify the action of municipal presidents in administering oaths to enumerators and special agents of the Census.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The action of municipal presidents in administering oaths to enumerators and special agents of the Census is hereby confirmed and ratified as sufficient compliance with the law, but no prosecution for perjury shall be founded on such oaths.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1903.

[No. 780.]

AN ACT providing for the examination and licensing of applicants for the positions of master, mate, patron, and engineer of seagoing vessels in the Philippine coastwise trade, and prescribing the number of engineers to be employed by such vessels.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. A board is hereby created, to consist of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, the Superintendent of the Nautical School, the Inspector of Boilers, the Inspector of Hulls, and one master of a merchant vessel, who shall be appointed by the Insular Collector of Customs, to examine and certify for licenses all applicants for the positions of master, mate, patron, and engineer of seagoing vessels in the Philippine coastwise trade. The Insular Collector of Customs shall be president of the Board ex officio, and any three members thereof shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. This board shall be known and referred to as the "Board on Philippine Marine Examinations."

SEC. 2. Whenever any person applies for license as master, mate, patron, or engineer of a Philippine coastwise vessel it shall be the

duty of the Board on Philippine Marine Examinations to make thorough inquiry as to his character and carefully to examine the applicant, the evidence he presents in support of his application, and such other evidence as it may deem proper or desirable, and if satisfied that his capacity, experience, habits of life, and character are such as to warrant the belief that he can be safely intrusted with the duties and responsibilities of the position for which he makes application, it shall so certify to the Insular Collector of Customs, who shall issue a license authorizing such applicant to act as master, mate, patron, or engineer, as the case may be.

SEC. 3. The Board shall meet at the office of the Insular Collector of Customs at Manila during the last week of the months of April, August, and December of each year and examine all applicants for any such positions who have filed in writing their applications for examination at least one month before the meeting of the Board. Every applicant shall be examined physically by a competent physician selected by the Board, and, unless found to be physically sound, shall not be further examined and shall not be licensed. The Board may, in its discretion, require the production of ship's journals and log books for inspection in the examination of applicants for positions of master or mate.

Every applicant for license as master must produce satisfactory evidence that he has served as certified first mate for at least three years in a seagoing sailing vessel or at least five years in a seagoing steamer, and must not be less than twenty-eight years of age.

Every applicant for license as first mate shall be required to produce to the Board properly certified documents showing that he has served in the capacity of second and third mate for at least two years in a seagoing sailing vessel or at least three years in a seagoing steamer, and must not be less than twenty-five years of age.

Every applicant for license as second mate must produce to the Board a certificate as third mate and properly certified documents showing that he has served in the capacity of third mate in a seagoing sailing vessel for at least one year or in a seagoing steamer for at least two years, and must not be less than twenty-three years of age.

Every applicant for the position of third mate shall be required to present to the Board documents properly certified showing that he has served as seaman, apprentice, or quartermaster continuously for at least nine months in a seagoing sailing vessel or at least eighteen months in a seagoing steamer: *Provided*, That, if the applicant produces a certificate of graduation from the Nautical School of Manila, it shall be sufficient evidence of his technical knowledge, but not of his physical condition, experience, habits, or character. The applicant shall not be less than nineteen years of age.

Every applicant for license as patron shall not be less than twenty-three years of age. He shall be examined on the following subjects: Reading and writing; management of the sails and rigging of coasting and pilot boats; manner of loading according to cargo; manner of careening a boat so as to rid it of water, as well as manner of stranding same; knowledge of the coasts where he is to navigate, their shoals, banks, and reefs; of ocean currents and tides; of prevailing winds; which winds to sail with and which to sail away from; how to square the compass; to take bearings by the lead, and other practical methods for determining the nearness of the coast and what course is to be taken; methods of entering and leaving the ports of

the provinces; precautions to be taken in time of storms at sea as well as in port; method of repairing damage sustained by vessels; familiarity with all existing coast light-houses on their routes; knowledge of all maritime laws relating to the sanitation and police regulations of ports; knowledge of regulations governing the use of lights and signals for the prevention of collisions, and, in short, of all subjects that may have a bearing on his calling.

The Board in examining applicants for the position of engineer shall diligently inquire into the knowledge of said applicants of the construction and operation of steam machinery and especially of engines and boilers, also as to the applicant's practical experience, character, and habits, and the Board may, in its discretion, make such practical tests and examinations of applicants as it may deem necessary to demonstrate their fitness or unfitness for the positions which they seek. The Board may also take the statements, written or oral, of any persons cognizant of the qualifications of such applicants.

SEC. 4. The holders of licenses as master, mate, or engineer under the laws of the United States shall be eligible to appointment to like positions under this Act. The examination of every applicant shall be in writing and shall include a thorough examination as to his knowledge of seamanship and navigation in its various branches, his capacity and skill in lading and unlading cargo, in handling and storing freight under all conditions, and his knowledge generally of the duties of the position which he seeks.

SEC. 5. To obtain a license, every applicant shall be required to show a proficiency in the subjects upon which he is examined and shall answer correctly at least seventy-five per cent of the questions propounded to him on such examination. Examinations of all applicants, as well as the records of the Board, shall be kept in the office of the Insular Collector of Customs at Manila.

SEC. 6. Every license authorized to be issued as above set forth shall be operative and in force until July first, nineteen hundred and four, but the Insular Collector of Customs may at any time suspend or revoke any license upon satisfactory proof of misconduct, intemperate habits, incapacity, or inattention to duty on the part of the licensee.

SEC. 7. On and after August first, nineteen hundred and three, every applicant for license as master, mate, patron, or engineer of a Philippine coastwise vessel shall be a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands: *Provided, however*, That any citizen or subject of any other country who may be acting as master, mate, patron, or engineer of any Philippine coastwise vessel at the time of the passage of this Act, may, upon application to the Insular Collector of Customs, be granted a certificate of service, which shall authorize him to continue to act in the Philippine coastwise trade as such master, mate, patron, or engineer, as the case may be, upon his making proper showing to the Board hereinbefore created, either by the presentation of a properly authenticated license from some other recognized maritime country satisfactory to the Board, or by such other evidence of competency and good character as the Board in its discretion may deem sufficient: *And provided further*, That he shall have seen at least two years' service in the coastwise trade of these Islands under the American flag and that he shall take the following oath:

"I hereby solemnly swear that I acknowledge the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands and of the Government constituted by the United States herein, and that while

in the Islands I will support and maintain the same, and that I will not at any time hereafter while in these Islands or while serving under this license at any place aid, abet, or incite resistance to the authority of the United States or of the government established by the United States in these Islands, and that I take this oath voluntarily, without any mental reservation whatsoever. So help me God."

SEC. 8. On and after August first, nineteen hundred and three, every Philippine coastwise vessel which is in charge of a master who is not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands but is authorized to perform the duties of master in accordance with the preceding section of this Act, shall be required to have on board, as either a mate or other watch officer, a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands duly authorized by said Board to act as such. Any Philippine coastwise vessel which fails to comply with the terms of this section shall be required to pay an additional tonnage tax at the rate of ten cents, United States currency, per net ton per month during the continuance of said failure.

SEC. 9. On and after August first, nineteen hundred and three, every Philippine coastwise vessel which has on board a mate or other watch officer who is not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, although authorized to perform the duties of such in accordance with section seven of this Act, shall likewise be required to have on board, as either master or some watch officer, a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands duly qualified by the Board to act in such capacity: *Provided, however, That, in the case of Philippine coastwise vessels on which neither the master nor mate are citizens of the United States or the Philippine Islands, although authorized to perform the duties of such positions in accordance with section seven of this Act, the other watch officer or watch officers of the vessel shall be citizens of the United States or citizens of the Philippine Islands duly authorized by the Board to act in such capacity.*

Any Philippine coastwise vessel which fails to comply with the terms of this section shall be required to pay an additional tonnage tax at the rate of ten cents, United States currency, per net ton per month during the continuance of said failure.

SEC. 10. Philippine coastwise vessels which have on board a chief engineer who is not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, although authorized to perform the duties of such in accordance with section seven of this Act, shall have on board as a first assistant engineer a citizen of the United States or a citizen of the Philippine Islands duly authorized by the Board to act as such; and every Philippine coastwise vessel which has on board a first assistant engineer who is not a citizen of the United States or a citizen of the Philippine Islands shall have, as chief engineer, either a citizen of the United States or a citizen of the Philippine Islands duly authorized by the Board to act as such: *Provided, however, That, in the case of Philippine coastwise vessels on which neither the chief engineer nor the first assistant engineer is a citizen of the United States or a citizen of the Philippine Islands, there shall be employed and carried at least two other assistant engineers who shall be citizens of the United States or citizens of the Philippine Islands, duly authorized by the Board to act in such capacity.*

Any Philippine coastwise vessels which fails to comply with the terms of this section shall be required to pay an additional tonnage tax at the rate of ten cents, United States currency, per net ton per month during the continuance of said failure.

SEC. 11. No Philippine-coastwise vessel which shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of the three preceding sections of this Act shall be permitted to sail under the United States flag or to engaged in the Philippine coastwise trade, except upon payment of the additional tonnage taxes hereinbefore prescribed.

SEC. 12. All seagoing steam vessels engaged in Philippine coastwise trade shall employ and carry a licensed chief engineer, and all such steam vessels making night runs will employ and carry at least one licensed chief engineer and one licensed assistant engineer: *Provided, however,* That the Insular Collector of Customs may direct that more than two licensed engineers shall be employed and carried on any steamer when, in his opinion, the same are required.

SEC. 13. All steam vessels engaged exclusively in bay, river, and harbor work shall only be required to carry a chief engineer possessing a second-class license.

SEC. 14. Whenever the term "sailing vessel" is used in this Act, it shall be understood and held to apply to sailing vessels of one hundred and fifty tons or over; and whenever the term "steamer" is used, it shall be understood and held to apply to all vessels of one hundred tons or over propelled by steam alone or by steam and sail.

SEC. 15. Before issuing a license to any applicant for the position of master or engineer, the Insular Collector of Customs shall receive from such applicant the sum of ten dollars in compensation for his examination and license, and for the same service shall demand and receive from every mate, patron, or assistant engineer the sum of five dollars, money of the United States. The sums thus collected shall be paid by the Insular Collector of Customs into the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 16. Members of the Board created by this Act, unless they are in the service of the United States or of the Government of the Philippine Islands, shall be paid a per diem of five dollars, United States currency, during the period of time required in the examination of applicants.

SEC. 17. The Board on Philippine Marine Examinations shall be convened in extra session on July first, nineteen hundred and three, for the examination of all applicants who may present themselves before that date.

SEC. 18. Act Numbered Seventy-three of the Philippine Commission and all Acts amendatory thereof are hereby repealed.

SEC. 19. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 20. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1903.

[No. 781.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the municipal police," and Acts Numbered Six hundred and ten, Six hundred and eighteen, and Six hundred and nineteen amendatory thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor, or the provincial governor with the approval of the Civil Governor, is hereby authorized, whenever in his

judgment the public interest will be subserved thereby, to place the municipal police of the respective municipalities of any province under the control of the senior inspector of Constabulary on duty in the province at the time. The senior inspector in such case is hereby authorized and empowered, under the general supervision of the provincial governor, to control and direct the movements of the municipal police and, with the approval of the provincial governor, to discharge any member of the police force and substitute a fit and suitable resident of the municipality in his place. It shall be the duty of the senior inspector when thus placed in charge of the municipal police of a province to see that they are properly uniformed, drilled, and disciplined. When thus vested with authority over the municipal police he shall see that all lawful orders of the provincial governor, municipal president, and others in authority are executed as provided by the Municipal Code, and amendments thereof, and shall further see that all proper arrests are made for violations of law or municipal ordinances, and in case of emergencies is authorized, under the general supervision of the provincial governor, to unite the forces of the various municipalities of the province in suppressing ladronism or brigandage or other grave violations of the law which threaten the peace of the entire community; and he may also unite the Constabulary forces under his command with the municipal forces in the execution of his authority for this purpose.

SEC. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the provincial board of each and every province to prescribe a suitable uniform for the municipal police of each and every municipality, with a proper insignia to indicate the municipality to which the police belong. Authority is also hereby given the provincial board of each province to fix the number of police which is required to be maintained by each and every municipality of the province. In the event that the provincial board shall find that any municipality is unable properly to uniform and maintain the number of policemen fixed by the provincial board, the latter is authorized to vote necessary aid for the maintenance of such police out of provincial funds. In the event the provincial board should not have provincial funds adequate for this purpose it may apply to the Commission for aid in this behalf.

SEC. 3. Whenever the Chief of Philippines Constabulary shall report to the Civil Governor that in any province the efficiency of the Constabulary of the province is being interfered with by frivolous arrests and unfounded prosecutions leading to the imprisonment of members of the Constabulary and their unnecessary detention from duty, it shall be in the power of the Civil Governor, if he finds the report to be well founded, by executive order to make the following section numbered four applicable to the method of arrests in such province instead of the ordinary method of arrests now in force. But until the Civil Governor shall issue such executive order, the section following shall have no force and effect and it shall cease to have effect as may be provided in said order.

SEC. 4. When in respect to any province the Civil Governor shall issue the executive order described in the next preceding section, and any officer or member of the Philippines Constabulary shall in such province be charged with the violation of any criminal law or ordinance and a warrant is issued for the arrest of the alleged offender, such warrant shall be placed in the hands of a Constabulary officer on duty in the province for execution; and it shall be the duty of said officer to arrest such person and bring him before the justice of

the peace, or officer issuing such warrant, to be dealt with as the law directs. No officer or member of the police of a municipality in such province shall have authority to arrest an officer or member of the Constabulary upon any criminal charge, save for a criminal offense committed in his presence, and when such offense is committed in his presence it shall be the duty of the municipal officer making the arrest to deliver the prisoner to the nearest Constabulary officer on duty in the province with a statement of the cause of the arrest of the offender and the names of the witnesses to the offense; and it shall be the duty of the Constabulary officer receiving the prisoner, as soon as practicable, to bring him before a justice of the peace, or the Court of First Instance of the province, to be dealt with as the law directs. In case the justice of the peace shall bind over any officer or member of the Constabulary to answer a criminal charge and the defendant fails to give bail, when the offense is bailable, the defendant shall be delivered to the custody of the senior inspector of Constabulary on duty in the province for safe-keeping; and it shall be the duty of the inspector to safely guard and keep the prisoner and produce him before the Court of First Instance, as required by law, to be dealt with as the law directs; and such prisoner shall be committed to the provincial jail by the inspector, if necessary for safe custody.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of all municipal officers, as soon as practicable, to give notice to the provincial governor, or inspector of Constabulary in the province, of the presence of any bands of ladrones or brigands or other persons threatening the peace of the community within their jurisdiction, or any act of robbery or theft by such bands, when the offenders are at large; and any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

SEC. 6. In provinces which are infested to such an extent with ladrones or outlaws that the lives and property of residents in the outlying barrios are rendered wholly insecure by continued predatory raids and such outlying barrios thus furnish to the ladrones or outlaws their sources of food supply, and it is not possible with the available police forces constantly to provide protection to such barrios, it shall be within the power of the Civil Governor, upon resolution of the Philippine Commission, to authorize the provincial governor to order that the residents of such outlying barrios be temporarily brought within stated proximity to the población or larger barrios of the municipality, there to remain until the necessity for such order ceases to exist, and during such temporary residence it shall be the duty of the provincial board, out of provincial funds, to furnish such sustenance and shelter as may be needed to prevent suffering among the residents of the barrios thus withdrawn, and in case the provincial funds are not adequate for such purpose, application may be made to the Commission for an appropriation to meet the exigency.

SEC. 7. Act Numbered Six hundred and eighteen is hereby amended by inserting immediately after section one the following:

"SEC. 2. The pay of an assistant chief and lieutenant-colonel, not an Army officer, shall be not less than two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the amount to be fixed, within the limitations above mentioned, by the Civil Governor. The grade of major and senior inspector is hereby created, at a salary of two thousand dollars per

annum. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized and empowered to select from the most meritorious of the captains and senior inspectors of Constabulary not exceeding four in number officers of this grade. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary is further authorized and empowered to increase the pay of ten of the most meritorious and deserving captains and senior inspectors of Constabulary from the amount now fixed by law to a sum not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and he is further authorized to increase the pay of a like number of first lieutenants and inspectors of Constabulary to an amount not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum: *Provided, however,* That the total number of Constabulary officers as now provided by law shall not be increased."

Said Act is further amended by changing section two to be section three and section three to be section four.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 782.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Seventy-eight, entitled "An Act declaring all persons in arms against the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands, and all persons aiding or abetting them, on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and one, or thereafter, ineligible to hold office," as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Seventy-eight, entitled "An Act declaring all persons in arms against the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands, and all persons aiding or abetting them, on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and one, or thereafter, ineligible to hold office," as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and six, is hereby further amended by providing that the same shall not apply to those persons who were in arms against the authority and sovereignty of the United States in the Philippine Islands, or their aiders or abettors, prior to July fourth, nineteen hundred and two, who came within the provisions of the proclamation of amnesty of the President of the United States issued upon said date, and who have complied with the terms of said proclamation.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 783.]

AN ACT amending section sixteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section sixteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, is hereby amended by substituting the following:

"SEC. 16. The Insular Treasurer shall prescribe the method of keeping the ledgers and records of the provincial treasurers, and shall prepare such rules and regulations relative to the administration of the affairs of their offices as may be necessary. The necessary books and forms shall be furnished to the provincial governments by the Insular Treasurer at cost.

"The Insular Auditor shall prescribe the manner in which the provincial treasurers shall render accounts submitted to him for settlement, as provided by rule twelve of Act Numbered Ninety, and issue instructions relative to the rendition of such accounts, as provided in rules twelve and forty-four of said Act. For assistance in the audit of the accounts of provincial treasurers, the Insular Treasurer shall forward to the Insular Auditor copies of all resolutions of provincial boards approved by the Insular Treasurer authorizing the appointment of assistants, deputies, and other employees, and fixing their salaries.

"The books, accounts, papers, and cash of the provincial and municipal treasurers shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Insular Treasurer or his duly authorized agent. At least once in every six months the office of each provincial treasurer shall be examined by a traveling examiner of the Insular Treasurer. In case such an examination discloses a shortage in the cash which should be on hand, it shall be the duty of the examining officer to seize the office and its contents and notify the Insular Treasurer and the Insular Auditor forthwith. The Insular Treasurer or his deputy shall thereupon at once take full possession of the office, the books, papers, vouchers, and cash of such provincial treasurer, close and render his accounts to the date of taking possession, and temporarily continue the public business until action is taken in accordance with section nineteen of this Act as amended by Act Numbered Two hundred forty-five. Upon the seizure of the office, the sureties of the defaulting officer shall be at once notified by the Insular Treasurer.

"The deputy of the Insular Treasurer placed in charge of the office of a provincial treasurer under the provisions of this section shall render to the Insular Auditor the accounts of such provincial treasurer, and in his name to the date of taking possession, if the same are delinquent, together with a copy of his report of the examination. Upon receipt of such accounts the Auditor shall examine and audit the same without delay. Upon the completion of such examination and audit, when a defalcation is shown and it is necessary to institute legal proceedings against the sureties of the defaulting officer, the Insular Auditor shall forward to the Attorney-General a statement of the account. Such proceedings shall be brought against the sureties, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and in such suit the account as stated by the Insular Auditor shall be prima facie evidence of the amount due on the bond.

"In case of a deceased provincial treasurer, the same procedure shall be pursued and upon settlement of his accounts by the Insular Auditor, the legal representatives of such deceased officer shall be furnished with a certified copy of the settlement."

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every examiner of the Insular Treasurer to file with the Insular Auditor a complete report covering every examination made by him of the office of a provincial treasurer, particularly citing therein each and every discrepancy or failure to charge a revenue, which may be discovered, and make such other reports as the Insular Treasurer may require.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, the Insular Treasurer is authorized to employ twelve examiners, or such part of that number as he may deem necessary, in addition to the force of examiners at present employed by him, each at a salary not to exceed two thousand dollars, United States currency, per annum. In addition to the duties prescribed by this Act, the examiners so appointed shall perform such other duties as may be ordered by the Civil Governor or the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 784.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment of the salary of the Collecting Librarian of the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment of the salary of the Collecting Librarian of the Insular Government, appointed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The funds appropriated by this Act shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau as in other cases.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 785.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to amend the Provincial Government Act, Numbered Eighty-three," by providing that a civilian employee in the permanent employment of the War or Navy Department of the United States, who was not a resident of the Islands before his employment in such service, but was brought here for the purpose of such employment, shall be exempt from the payment of a cedula tax.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to amend the Provincial Government Act, Numbered Eighty-three," shall be amended by adding to subsection twenty-six thereunder, after the word "navy" in the eighth line of said subsection, the following: "or a civilian employee in the permanent employment of the War or Navy Department of the United States, who was not a resident of the Islands before his employment in such service, but was brought here for the purpose of such employment," so that the said subsection shall read as follows:

"SEC. 26. There shall be collected in each province, by the provincial treasurer, an annual tax of one peso or one dollar, Mexican, to be called the cedula or registration tax, from every male person of eighteen years of age and not more than fifty-five years of age residing in such province, whether a native of the Philippine Islands, a citizen of the United States, or a foreigner, except a soldier, sailor, or officer of the United States Army or Navy, or a civilian employee in the permanent employment of the War or Navy Department of the United States, who was not a resident of the Islands before his employment in such service, but was brought here for the purpose of such employment, a member of a non-Christian tribe, or a foreign consular officer exempted by treaty or international law."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 786.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for expenses in connection with the purchase, sale and distribution of rice to inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in the discretion of the Civil Governor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated out of the fund of three million dollars appropriated by the Congress of the United States for the relief of distress in the Philippine Islands, for expenditure in the purchase of rice for the purpose of securing to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands opportunity to purchase rice at reasonable prices and for the purpose of distributing rice gratuitously to those people who are suffering from lack of food and unable to pay for the same.

SEC. 2. The purchase of rice, authorized by section one hereof, shall be made by the Insular Purchasing Agent in such manner and quantities and at such prices and times as the Civil Governor may direct. The rice so purchased shall be distributed by sale at such prices and in such localities as the Civil Governor may direct, or shall be paid for by work on roads or other public improvements, or shall be distributed in emergencies gratuitously to starving people upon order of the Civil Governor: *Provided, however,* That it is the declared policy of the Commission to distribute rice gratuitously only in cases of sudden emergencies and in all other cases of destitution to furnish rice in consideration of work done for the public. Where distribution of rice, either by sale or gratuitously, is made under the provisions of this Act for the inhabitants of any province, such rice shall be sent to the provincial supervisor of such province, by him to be distributed under the orders of the provincial board and the Civil Governor.

SEC. 3. When any of the rice purchased under this Act shall be sold by a provincial supervisor or supervisor-treasurer, as the case may be, the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the provincial treasury upon order of the supervisor. The provincial treasurer or provincial supervisor-treasurer shall then account to the Insular Treasurer for all moneys thus received, and remit the same to the Insular Treasurer upon order of the Insular Auditor. When the rice shall be sold directly by the Insular Purchasing Agent, the proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury forthwith upon order of the Auditor. When the rice is distributed for work done or gratuitously, the supervisor shall keep careful account of the rice thus distributed, and make report thereof to the Insular Auditor, including a statement of the work done for the rice distributed, with copy of the receipts received by him from the beneficiaries or from the presidents or other municipal officers, through whom such distribution is made. The accounting by the Insular Purchasing Agent and the provincial supervisors and treasurers under this Act shall be in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Insular Auditor.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 787.]

AN ACT providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All that part of the Island of Mindanao and its adjacent islands lying west or south of a boundary line beginning at a point on the north coast of Mindanao at Point Balato, one mile west of the western boundary of the barrio of Naburos, thence running due south to the middle of the channel of the Mipangi River, thence along said river to its mouth in Panquil Bay, thence along the south shore

of Panquil Bay in an easterly and northeasterly direction to the south shore of Iligan Bay, thence along the southern and southeastern shore of Iligan Bay in an easterly and northeasterly direction to Salinbal Point, about seven miles north of the stone pier in Iligan, and thence from Salinbal Point due east to the crest of the watershed dividing the waters which flow into Iligan Bay from those flowing into Macajalar Bay, thence in a southerly direction along the crest of said watershed to the eighth parallel of north latitude, thence east along the eighth parallel of north latitude to the eastern shore of Mindanao, together with the Sulu Archipelago, including the islands known as the Jolo Group, the Tawi Tawi Group, and all other islands pertaining to the Philippine Archipelago under the sovereignty of the United States of America south of the eighth parallel of north latitude, excepting therefrom the Islands of Paragua and of Balabac, and the immediately adjacent islands, but including the Island of Cagayan Sulu, shall constitute the Moro Province, and shall be governed as hereinafter provided.

The limits and area of the Provinces of Surigao and Misamis, as fixed in Acts Numbered One hundred and twenty-seven and One hundred and twenty-eight of the Philippine Commission, are hereby reduced in accordance with the boundary line of the Moro Province as herein described and established, and all parts of the existing Provinces of Surigao and Misamis included within the area of the Moro Province, as herein described, are by this Act transferred from said provinces to the jurisdiction of the Moro Province.

The capital of the Moro Province shall be at Zamboanga.

SEC. 2. The Moro Province shall be divided into five districts, to be known as the Sulu, Zamboanga, Lanao, Cottabato, and Davao districts, which are respectively described as follows:

(a) The Sulu District shall include all the islands of the Moro Province in the Celebes Sea and in the Sulu Sea between the fourth and eighth parallels of north latitude lying southwest of a line running northwest and southeast and passing at a point two miles due east of the northeast extremity of Taliran Island, sometimes known as Talaran Island.

(b) The Zamboanga District shall include the Island of Basilan and its immediately adjacent islands not included in the Sulu District as above described, and all that part of the Island of Mindanao and its immediately adjacent islands which lies to the west and south of a line beginning at a point on the north coast line of Mindanao at Point Balato, one mile west of the western boundary of the barrio of Naburos, thence running due south to the Mipangi River, thence along said river to its mouth in Panquil Bay, thence to and along the south shore of Panquil Bay in an easterly direction to a point two miles east of the intersection of the line of the old Spanish trocha with the shore of Panquil Bay, and thence in a southerly direction on a line parallel with the line of the trocha and two miles distant therefrom to Illana Bay, so as to include in the District of Zamboanga the town of Tucuran.

For purposes of administration, there shall be carved out of the Zamboanga District, just described, the subdistrict of Dapitan, the capital of which shall be at the town of Dapitan on Dapitan Bay, which shall be bounded on the south by the eighth parallel of latitude, on the north and west by the Sulu and Mindanao Seas, and on the east by the eastern boundary of the District of Zamboanga from

Balato Point to the intersection of such boundary with the eighth parallel.

(c) The Lanao District shall include all the territory of the Moro Province in the Island of Mindanao lying east of the Zamboanga District and south and west of a line running due east from Salinbal Point to the crest of the watershed which divides the waters flowing into Iligan Bay from those flowing into Macajalar Bay, thence south along the crest of said watershed to the crest of the watershed which divides the waters flowing into Lake Lanao from those flowing into the Rio Grande River, and thence south and west along the crest of said last-mentioned watershed to the summit of Mount Bita, the highest peak south of Butig, thence south along the crest of the watershed which divides the waters flowing into Parang Bay from those flowing into Illana Bay north of Tugapangan Point, to such point.

(d) The Cottabato District shall include all that part of the Island of Mindanao lying east of the Lanao District, south of the eighth parallel of north latitude, and west of a line running south from the eighth parallel of north latitude along the crest of the Apo range of mountains to the southernmost peak of Mount Apo, thence along the watershed that divides the waters that flow into Davao Bay from those that flow into the Rio Grande and Sarangani Bay to Sarangani Point.

(e) The Davao District shall include all that portion of the Island of Mindanao lying south of the eighth parallel of north latitude and east of the eastern boundary of the Cottabato District, including the Sarangani Islands.

SEC. 3. The capitals of the districts of Sulu, Zamboanga, Lanao, Cottabato, and Davao shall be respectively at the towns of Jolo, Zamboanga, Iligan, Cottabato, and Davao: *Provided*, That the legislative council of the Moro Province may, in its discretion, change these capitals.

SEC. 4. The Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, shall appoint for the Moro Province, a governor, attorney, secretary, treasurer, superintendent of schools, and an engineer. The provincial governor and engineer may be officers of the Army detailed on request of the Philippine Commission by the Commanding General of the Division of the Philippines to perform the civil duties of such offices. In the event of a vacancy in either of the offices hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be promptly reported to the Civil Governor by the provincial governor. The provincial governor may, until such vacancy is filled, require any provincial officer to perform the duties of the vacant office in addition to the regular duties of such provincial officer.

SEC. 5. The provincial governor shall discharge the duties of his office under the general supervision of the Civil Governor of the Islands, to whom he shall report from time to time. If the provincial governor be at the same time the commanding general of the Department of Mindanao and Joló, he shall furnish copies of the reports made by him to the Civil Governor to the Commanding General of the troops in the Philippine Islands, if such officer shall so require; he shall see that the laws are faithfully executed by all officers of the province, districts, subdistricts, and municipalities. Subject to the provisions of law, he shall have control, through the proper district governors, of the municipal police of the various municipalities

therein, and, through the seventh assistant chief of Philippines Constabulary, he may direct the use and control the movements of the Insular Constabulary within the Moro Province; he may, when public interests require, temporarily withdraw the Constabulary from one district for use in another; he shall visit at least once in every six months the capitals of every district in the province. Upon complaint made, or of his own motion, the provincial governor may suspend from the execution of the duties of his office any district officer for misconduct or incompetency in office; he shall order the provincial attorney to perfer formal charges against and serve the same upon the accused officer, and after due hearing may dismiss the charges, impose any penalty by loss of pay or a definite period of suspension upon the offender, or, if the charges warrant, dismiss him from office. If the charges involve either criminal or civil liability of the accused, he may direct the provincial attorney to bring a proper action, either criminal or civil, in the public interest against the accused officer. He shall make a report of the conditions of the province between the first and fifteenth of September of each year to the Civil Governor of the Islands for the year ending on the first day of September, recommending therein such measures, executive or legislative, as it may seem to him best that the Insular Executive or the Commission should take for the betterment of the conditions in the province. He shall, when notified by the judge of any Court of First Instance of the province that the decrees and judgments of the court can not be enforced with the ordinary procedure and by the use of the usual officers of the law, give such assistance with the Constabulary and municipal police as shall bring about a prompt enforcement of such judgments and decrees. The provincial governor, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council hereinafter created, shall appoint the district governors, the lieutenant-governor of the subdistrict of Dapitan, the district treasurers, and the district secretaries. The provincial governor shall also appoint all the subordinate officers and employees in the provincial government of the Moro Province under the provisions of the Civil Service Act, except such employees as are paid from special appropriations for public works, all of whom shall be appointed or employed in such manner as the legislative council may direct, not inconsistent with the Civil Service Law.

SEC. 6. The provincial secretary shall, during a vacancy in the office of governor or during the governor's disability, or absence from the province, perform the duties of governor; he may under the direction of the governor make inspections of civil affairs in the various districts, and perform such duties in reference thereto as the governor may authorize; he shall acquaint himself, as far as practicable, with the language and customs of the Moros and other non-Christians in the province, and from time to time make report to the governor of such matters as he deems necessary for their betterment. When the governor is absent from the capital but present in the province, the secretary shall perform such duties of the governor as may be delegated to him in writing by the governor. He shall attest all the official acts of the governor of the province, and shall record all of the governor's acts which are required by law to be recorded; he shall be the custodian of the provincial seal; he shall receive from the governor and file in his office all reports to the governor required by law, and shall index the same; he shall act as custodian of all provincial records and documents and discharge all duties usually

pertaining to that of the office of secretary; he shall on demand furnish certified copies of all public records and documents within his custody, for which he may charge, as personal compensation in addition to his regular salary, to any private person, but not to any public official needing the same for a public purpose, the amount of ten cents, local currency, for every one hundred words of such copy, including the certificate. He shall act as secretary of the legislative council hereinafter created and attest all its acts and resolutions and, generally, shall discharge such other duties as the legislative council may by law provide.

SEC. 7. The provincial treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the province; he shall supervise the appraisement and assessment by the district treasurers and their deputies of all property in the province required by law to be assessed for taxation; he shall supervise the collection by the district treasurers of all taxes imposed in the province, either by the Central Government of the Islands, the provincial government, or the municipalities in the province, except only the customs duties, which shall be collected as now by the collectors of customs under the direction of the Insular Collector of Customs; he shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties and accounting for all moneys coming into his custody and for the lawful disbursement thereof; the amount of the bond shall be fixed by the Insular Treasurer; he shall have authority and it shall be his duty to require a bond from each of the deputies in his office, the amount thereof to be fixed by the legislative council; he shall be the custodian of all the funds of the province deposited in the provincial treasury, and shall pay no money out of the treasury of the province except upon warrants drawn in accordance with law, which duly indorsed by the payee named therein shall be his voucher for the payment; he shall on the tenth day of January, April, July, and October of each year render quarterly accounts of the transactions of his office for the preceding quarter to the legislative council hereinafter created, who, by committee, shall examine such accounts and count the cash, and if the accounts are found correct shall so certify on the face of the accounts; he shall forward one copy of each quarterly account to the Insular Treasurer and one to the Insular Auditor; the books, accounts, and cash of the provincial treasurer shall be subject to the same character of inspection by the examiners of the Insular Treasurer as are the books, accounts, and cash of the provincial treasurers under the General Provincial Government Act; the provincial treasurer shall, by examiners duly appointed by the provincial governor under the authority of the legislative council, supervise and examine the transactions of the district treasurers; such examinations shall involve an investigation of the books and accounts of each district treasurer and the counting of his cash, and shall be made at least once every quarter. He shall perform all other duties which may be provided by law of the legislative council.

SEC. 8. The provincial engineer shall have supervision over the construction, repair, and maintenance of the roads, bridges, ferries, public buildings, and other public improvements of the province. It shall be the duty of the engineer to make reports to the legislative council at least once a quarter, and oftener if deemed necessary by the council, of the conditions of the roads, bridges, public buildings, and other improvements of the province, and to recommend the repair and new construction which are necessary. Before a contract is let for the work, it shall be the duty of the engineer to prepare plans and speci-

fications and to make an estimate of the cost thereof and to submit the same to the legislative council. All contracts for such construction, repair, or maintenance shall be let by the engineer with the approval of the legislative council hereinafter created, and no payment, partial or final, for any contract made for such public work shall be authorized except upon the certificate of the engineer that the same is due. All stationery and office supplies and all supplies or merchandise purchased for the use of the provincial and district governments shall be purchased by him upon the order of the legislative council for the use of the provincial and district officers and the Courts of First Instance and other courts of the province. He shall keep a property account, in which he shall charge the provincial and district officers with the furniture or other personal property delivered to them and held or used by them for public purposes, and shall take receipts for all supplies thus delivered to them. Except where otherwise ordered by the Civil Governor, upon the recommendation of the governor of the province, he shall make his purchases of supplies through the Insular Purchasing Agent. In case of a vacancy in the office of the provincial engineer, or if there is any reason why that officer can not perform his duties, the provincial secretary shall be vested with authority to purchase stationery and office supplies for the offices of the province and districts, and in making such purchases and delivering the same he shall keep a property account and take the receipts required herein of the provincial engineer. The engineer shall give such bond and discharge such other duties as may be required by the legislative council.

SEC. 9. The provincial attorney shall be the attorney and legal adviser of the provincial government and of each of its officers and of the legislative council hereinafter constituted and shall, when called upon by the council or by any officer, furnish a written opinion on questions of law arising in the administration of the government. He shall represent the provincial government in all suits brought on its behalf or against it in the courts of the province or in the courts of any province or district. He shall be the legal adviser of the municipal authorities of any municipality organized in the province and shall, upon request, submit in writing his views upon any question properly arising in the discharge of the public duties of such officers or authorities. He shall exercise supervisory control in the courts in the province over the district fiscals for whose appointment and salaries the legislative council may have provided. The provincial attorney shall, when the public interest requires it, appear to take charge of prosecutions for the government in any court within the province. In cases where the interests of any municipality and of the province are distinct or opposed, he shall act on behalf of the provincial government and the municipality shall be obliged to employ special counsel. The provincial attorney shall discharge his duties under the general supervision of the Attorney-General of the Insular Government, and the Attorney-General shall represent the provincial government in all suits for or against it which shall come before the Supreme Court, but if the Attorney-General deems it necessary, he may require the provincial attorney to assist in the presentation of the cause before the Supreme Court. In every criminal case appealed to the Supreme Court from the Court of First Instance held in the province, the provincial attorney shall forthwith make a report to the Attorney-General, explaining the questions of law and fact appearing therein and the conclusions of the court. The provincial attorney shall make an

annual report to the Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands as to the conditions of public and private litigation in the courts throughout the province, and shall discharge such other duties as may be required by the legislative council.

SEC. 10. Subject to the restrictions contained in this Act or in any law of the legislative council, the provincial superintendent of schools shall exercise the powers granted him by this section. He shall establish schools in every municipality, rancheria, township, or other settlement in the Moro Province where he deems it practicable and useful, and shall reorganize those already established where such reorganization is necessary. He shall fix the salaries of the American and native teachers within the limits established by law. He shall fix a curriculum for primary, industrial, and secondary schools, varying the same for different schools and different localities in accordance with the peculiar conditions prevailing therein. He may create principal teachers in each district who shall discharge the duties of superintendents of the district in his absence in addition to their duties as teachers. He shall supervise the plans for the construction of schoolhouses to be built in the province, whether by the municipalities, the district government, or the provincial government, prescribing the amount of land required in each case and rules of hygiene to be observed in connection with the schools. He shall present requisitions for proper school supplies to the provincial engineer, and such supplies shall be purchased as other supplies, through the Insular Purchasing Agent, whenever proper appropriation has been made or proper authority for the purchase has been given by the legislative council. He shall determine the places in which American teachers shall teach. He shall present, quarterly, to the legislative council a requisition for the appropriation of funds necessary for the maintenance of the schools of the province. On or before January first and July first of each year he shall make a report of his administration for the previous six months to the provincial governor and such special reports as may from time to time be called for by the governor; he shall forward duplicates of all his reports to the provincial governor to the General Superintendent of Education in the Islands. In the regular semiannual reports it shall be the duty of the superintendent to recommend changes in the school law which he deems expedient. He shall exercise general supervision over the entire school system of the province and shall prepare and promulgate rules for the examination and qualification of the applicants for the positions of native teachers and for the guidance of officers and teachers of the department not inconsistent with the school law to be adopted by the legislative council. He shall forward requisitions for such American teachers as he may need to the General Superintendent of Education at Manila, who are to be selected in accordance with the civil-service rules made applicable by law to the selection of teachers after the first of September, nineteen hundred and three. He shall, through such deputy superintendents as he may appoint among the American teachers in each district, by regulation define the school districts for each school which he may establish. As soon as practicable he shall make the English language the basis of the public school instruction, but this shall not prevent the instruction by native teachers in Arabic, Moro, or other languages of the locality of the school. He shall discharge such other duties as may be required by the legislative council.

SEC. 11. The provincial governor shall receive an annual salary of

six thousand dollars and each of the provincial officers shall receive an annual salary of not exceeding four thousand dollars each, in United States currency, to be fixed by the Civil Governor in the appointment and to be approved with the appointment by the Commission. The governors of the districts hereinafter authorized shall receive not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars annual salary, in United States currency, to be fixed in the case of each district by the legislative council; and the district secretaries and the district treasurers hereinafter authorized shall each receive an annual salary of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in United States currency, to be fixed for each district by the legislative council. The lieutenant-governor of Dapitan shall receive an annual salary of not exceeding two thousand dollars, in United States currency, to be fixed by the legislative council. In case an officer of the Army is detailed to perform the duties of provincial governor, or provincial engineer, or a governor of a district, he shall receive an allowance equal to twenty per centum of his current proper yearly pay as an officer of the Army and the actual and necessary expenses incurred while absent from his station in the performance of his necessary civil duties.

The salaries of all officers and employees of the province and districts shall be payable out of the revenues of the province. The salaries of the officers and employees of such municipalities as may be organized within the province shall be payable out of the treasury of the respective municipalities.

SEC. 12. The governor, the secretary, the treasurer, the engineer, the superintendent of the schools, and the attorney of the province shall constitute the legislative council for the province and shall each have a right to vote therein. The governor shall be the presiding officer of the council, but in his absence the secretary shall preside. The secretary of the province shall be the secretary of the council and shall keep the minutes of the meetings. Four members of the council shall constitute a quorum for legislative action. In case of a tie vote on any proposed enactment, the proposition which shall have received the vote of the governor shall prevail.

The council shall hold regular meetings once every two weeks and such special meetings as may be called by the governor or provided for by resolution of the council.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty and within the power of the legislative council:

(a) To provide, by construction or purchase or sale, suitable offices at the capital of the province for provincial offices and suitable offices for the district officers hereinafter provided for at the capitals of the districts, for court-houses containing rooms suitable for the holding of court and for the officers of the court at every place in the province where a court is held, a provincial jail at the capital of the province, and such district jails at the respective capitals or other places in the district as may seem necessary to the legislative council.

(b) To furnish suitable vaults or safes to the provincial treasurer and to the district treasurers hereinafter authorized in the various districts in which the provincial and other public funds, as long as they shall be in the custody of the provincial treasurer or the district treasurers, shall be kept, except as hereinafter provided.

(c) To order monthly payments of all salaries which by law shall be paid from the provincial treasury and the payment of all lawfully contracted indebtedness by directing the issue of warrants upon the

provincial treasurer. Every warrant shall be drawn by the governor and countersigned by the secretary, and shall recite the cause and purpose of drawing the same, the date of the resolution of the legislative council authorizing it, and the page of the minutes of the council's proceedings in which it is recorded.

(d) To provide for the appointment and employment of the necessary subordinate employees under the various provincial and district officers and to fix their salaries, and to adopt rules regulating the hours and employment in the various offices in the province and districts.

(e) To provide a seal for the province.

(f) To provide by law, in its discretion, for the raising of revenue additional to that herein provided, by the imposition of taxes on property, persons, or businesses, by the imposition of excise taxes or stamp taxes, or by any other form of taxation which shall not infringe the restrictions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," and to specify in such laws the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such taxes, whether the provincial government, the district governments, or the municipal governments, and where there is more than one beneficiary the proportion in which such governments shall enjoy the proceeds of the tax, and to provide in such laws the procedure for the collection of the tax, including proceedings for the satisfaction of the tax and penalties out of the goods or property of the delinquent, and, if it is deemed wise, by imprisonment. Until the legislative council shall make other provision, the land tax, the internal-revenue taxes, and the cedula taxes as now enforced in the municipalities organized under the Municipal Code within the Moro Province shall continue in force, and it shall be the duty of the provincial treasurer and the district treasurers to see to their collection, and the proceeds of such taxes shall be distributed between the municipalities and the provincial treasury in the same proportions in which they are distributed under the Municipal Code and the Provincial Government Act with their amendments. The legislative council shall exercise no legislative power to amend either the Customs Administrative Act or the act for the collection of fees for the cutting of wood or the collection of forest products in the public forests of the province, except as provided in paragraph (m) hereof.

(g) To enact laws, in its discretion, for the organization and support of a public-school system, providing therein, if it is deemed wise for special industrial schools for non-Christians, for the construction and control of school buildings, and for general rules for the instruction of Moros and other non-Christians, and for the levy of a special local school tax for the support of particular schools in particular localities suited to the local conditions. The legislative council shall not be required to pass a uniform school law regulating the primary schools of the entire province, but shall have power to make special provision to meet special requirements in the matter of public education for any particular district or locality.

(h) To enact laws for the creation of local governments among the Moros and other non-Christian tribes, conforming as nearly as possible to the lawful customs of such peoples, and vesting in their local or tribe rulers as nearly as possible the same authority over their people as they now exercise, consistent with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs

of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," and following as nearly as possible in the provisions of these laws any agreements heretofore made by the United States authorities with such local or tribe rulers concerning the power and privileges which under American sovereignty they are by such agreements to enjoy: *Provided*, That they have not by their conduct and the breach of the agreements forfeited such powers and privileges.

(i) To enact laws investing the district governors in their respective districts, or other provincial or district officers with the power of adjusting, under the supervision of the provincial governor, all differences between sultans, dattos, and any independent local authorities, and of enforcing their decisions upon such differences.

(j) To enact laws which shall collect and codify the customary laws of the Moros as they now obtain and are enforced in the various parts of the Moro Province among the Moros, modifying such laws as the legislative council think best and amending them as they may be inconsistent with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," and to provide for the printing of such codification, when completed, in English, Arabic, or the local Moro dialects as may be deemed wise. The Moro customary laws thus amended and codified shall apply in all civil and criminal actions arising between Moros. In all civil and criminal actions arising between members of the same non-Christian tribe other than Moros, unless otherwise provided by the legislative council, the customary laws of such non-Christian tribe, if consistent with the Act of Congress above mentioned and if defined and well understood, shall govern the decision of the cause arising, but if there be no well-defined customary laws or they are in conflict with such Act of Congress then the cases shall be determined by the criminal or civil code according to the laws of the Philippine Islands until the legislative council shall make other provision. In actions, civil or criminal, arising between a Moro and a member of a non-Christian tribe, or between a Moro and a Christian Filipino, or an American or a subject or citizen of a foreign country, the Criminal Code and the substantive civil law of the Philippine Islands shall apply and be enforced.

(k) To enact laws for the organization and procedure of district courts, to consider and decide civil and criminal actions arising between Moros, between members of non-Christian tribes, and between Moros and members of other non-Christian tribes. The district court shall be presided over by the secretary of the district, and the other members of the court shall be appointed by the district governor and shall vary with the race or tribe of the litigants, so that where the action arises between Moros, there shall be at least two and not more than four Moros upon the court; when it arises between members of other non-Christian tribes there may be, if practicable, upon the court members from such non-Christian tribes, and when the litigation arises between Moros and members of other non-Christian tribes there shall be at least one Moro member of the court and at least one member from the tribe of the pagan litigant: *Provided, however*, That judgments of said courts shall not be given effect unless approved by the governor of the district in which the court is held: *And provided further*, That in case of sentence of death or imprisonment for a longer period of time than ten years, such sentence shall not be executed unless approved by the provincial governor. But the legislative council may, when it thinks proper, provide by law that civil and criminal

actions arising between a Moro and a member of another non-Christian tribe shall be tried in the Court of First Instance or in the court of a convenient justice of the peace, according to the nature of the action and the proper and usual jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance or the justice of the peace. The legislative council shall prescribe a simple procedure for the district courts and require a written record of its proceedings.

(l) To enact laws for the abolition of slavery and the suppression of all slave hunting and slave trade.

(m) To regulate by statute the use, registration, and licensing of boats of Moro or pagan construction of less than ten tons measurement which shall be followed by collectors of customs in the Moro Province, the provisions of the Customs Administrative Act and regulations of the Insular Collector of Customs to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 14. The legislative council shall have authority to order, in its discretion, the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, bridges, ferries, and public buildings in any part of the province on the recommendation of the engineer whenever the funds for such construction, repair, or maintenance are in the provincial treasury; to approve or reject contracts for the construction, maintenance, and repair ordered in the previous paragraph; to agree with the provincial boards of adjoining provinces on the terms upon which roads forming the boundary between the two provinces and the bridges and ferries crossing the streams forming such boundary shall be maintained and controlled under the joint supervision of the governments of the provinces; to direct, in its discretion, the bringing or defense of suits on behalf of the provincial government and to compromise the same, upon the recommendation of the attorney and the approval of the judge of the Court of First Instance for the province; to authorize the provincial treasurer to deposit so much of the provincial funds as may not be needed in the near future for public use in a bank of deposit of approved standing in the Islands. All interest paid on such deposits shall inure to the benefit of the provincial treasury and no funds shall be deposited in the bank by the treasurer until there shall be spread upon the minutes of the council a resolution reciting and approving the exact terms of the contract and deposit in the bank and the bank shall certify the weekly balances of the provincial funds held by it to the governor of the province and to the Insular Treasurer. The legislative council is further authorized to enact laws modifying or amending the Municipal Code in its application to municipalities within the province, so far as conditions in the Moro provinces, differing from the conditions in the Christian Filipino provinces may require a modification; to provide for the printing, translating, and distribution, by proclamation of the provincial governor, of such laws as may be proclaimed and put in force in the manner hereinafter provided, and for the translation, printing, and distribution of such educational literature as may seem wise to the council. The legislative council is authorized to pass such other laws not inconsistent with this Act or the Acts of Congress relating to the Philippine Islands as may conduce to the welfare of the peoples of the Moro Province; but it shall not be within the power of the council to issue bonds of the province, or to authorize municipalities of the province to do so, except as provided in the Acts of Congress.

SEC. 15. In each district of the Moro Province there shall be appointed by the provincial governor, with the consent of the legislative council, a district governor, a district secretary, and a district

treasurer. The office of district governor may be filled by proper detail of an army officer, with the consent of the legislative council. The district treasurers shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service law. The governors and the secretaries of the districts may be appointed without previous examination, but they shall be able after eighteen months of service to pass a satisfactory examination in the principal local dialect of their respective districts, and a failure to pass such examination shall be sufficient cause for dismissal.

SEC. 16. The governor of the district shall be its chief executive, and shall discharge his duties under the orders and supervision of the governor of the province; he shall act as sheriff in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure in the execution of all the lawful decrees of the Court of First Instance and the district courts having jurisdiction in his district, and he shall give bond as required by the Code of Civil Procedure and its amendments; he shall supervise the custody of all prisoners detained in his district, and shall have charge and responsibility for the maintenance and proper conduct of the jail of his district; he shall exercise the same powers, with respect to the discipline, suspension, and removal of the officers of the municipalities organized within his district, which the provincial governor under the general Provincial Government Act and its amendments exercises over the municipal officers of the municipalities of his province, except that, in addition to the power of suspension and the preferring of charges against such officers, he shall also hear such charges after due notice and remove the offender or discipline him by imposing a definite suspension from office and a loss of pay. An appeal shall lie from his action in this regard by the punished or removed official to the governor of the Moro Province, which appeal shall be taken by letter duly mailed to the provincial governor, within ten days after the action of the provincial governor shall be communicated to the sentenced official. He shall inspect such municipalities at least once every six months and shall make report of their condition to the governor of the province; he shall, from time to time, make such recommendations to the governor of the province as he may deem proper for the best interests of his district; he shall employ and discharge all subordinate employees of the district government as may be authorized by the legislative council within the restrictions of the Civil Service Act and its amendments; he shall inspect the municipal police and shall have power to discharge any person unfit to serve therein; he shall have power to direct that the municipal police of one municipality shall be temporarily used in any other part of the district, and he shall discharge such other duties as may be imposed upon him by act of the legislative council.

SEC. 17. The secretary of the district shall be the custodian of the public records and documents of the district; he shall attest all the official acts of the governor of the district and shall record all of those acts which are required by law to be recorded, and shall discharge generally all the duties usually pertaining to the office of secretary; he shall on demand furnish certified copies of all public records and documents of the district, for which he may charge as personal compensation, in addition to his regular salary, to any private person, but not to any public official needing the same for public purpose, the amount of ten cents, local currency, for each one hundred words, including the certificate. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor, or of his

absence from the district or of his disability, he shall perform the duties of district governor; he shall inspect civil affairs in the district, and acquaint himself as far as possible with the language and customs of the Moros and other non-Christian tribes living therein; he shall be the president of the district court as hereinabove provided; he shall make recommendations to the provincial engineer in respect to the repairs and improvements upon public works, public highways, and public buildings, and when public works or public repairs are begun, by direction of the legislative council, he shall, under direction of the engineer and as his deputy, supervise them and see that the contracts under which they are being carried out are complied with; he shall have custody of all public property of the district, and be the custodian of all buildings used for government purposes in the district; he shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, the amount of which shall be fixed by the provincial engineer with the approval of the legislative council; he shall discharge the duties of his office under the orders and supervision of the district governor; and he shall discharge all other duties within the district which may be imposed upon him by act of the legislative council. When the district governor is absent from the capital but present in the district, the secretary shall perform such duties of the district governor as may be delegated to him in writing by the governor.

SEC. 18. The treasurer of the district shall make collections of all taxes due and collectible under the law within his district, except such taxes or imposts as may be imposed by the municipal council and are collectible from day to day or from week to week. He shall have such agents and deputies as the legislative council shall by law provide. He is empowered to authorize any municipal treasurer to collect the cedula tax as his deputy or agent and to pay to the municipal treasurer for such collection a commission of five per centum of the amount collected. He shall perform the duty of registrar of Chinese, when so designated by the Insular Collector of Customs, and shall receive the same compensation therefor as provincial treasurers when so designated. Until a registrar shall be otherwise provided for, he shall act as registrar of property and discharge the duties imposed by law upon such officer. He shall collect all amounts due under the Forestry Regulations for the cutting of timber and the collection of forest products and shall dispose of the amount collected, as already provided by this Act, by forwarding the same to the provincial treasurer. He shall render a quarterly account of his collections and disbursements to the provincial treasurer, and shall, as he may be ordered by the provincial treasurer, retain custody of the money which he has collected or forward the same or any part thereof to the provincial treasury. He shall pay over to the municipal treasurers of his district such amounts as may be due the latter according to law, taking a receipt therefor, and shall advise the president and the council of the municipality of the payments which he has thus made to the municipal treasurer. He shall act as disbursing officer under the provincial treasurer to pay the salary of the district governor, the district secretary, his own salary, and the salary of the employees whose employment is lawfully authorized by the legislative council. His accounts, books, papers, cash, and all records shall always be open to inspection by the provincial treasurer or any examining agent of such provincial treasurer, or by any examining agent of the Insular Treasurer. In case he shall be found on examination to be in default, the examining agent, either of the Insular Treasurer or of the provincial treasurer,

shall be authorized to seize his office, the books, papers, cash, and all records, and hold the same until the amounts due from him as such treasurer can be stated. In case of the decease of the district treasurer, the same procedure shall obtain. When the account shall be stated, the office, public papers, and records shall be turned over to his lawful successor. The district treasurer shall discharge such other duties as may be imposed upon him by act of the legislative council. The district treasurer shall give bond in a sum to be fixed by the provincial treasurer with the approval of the legislative council.

SEC. 19. The Philippine Scouts may be employed in the aid of the Constabulary of the province under the terms and conditions prescribed in the Act of Congress approved the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Philippine Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes."

SEC. 20. It shall be lawful for the governor of the province, or any district governor therein, to secure the enforcement of law and order in cases of resistance to lawful authority or disturbances of the peace which the Constabulary and municipal police are unable, or find it difficult to suppress, by requesting and obtaining the assistance of the Army of the United States, by making application to the military commander of any district or the commander of the Department of Mindanao in any form and under any conditions prescribed in the general orders of the Commanding General of the Division of the Philippines.

SEC. 21. There is hereby created, in addition to the assistant chiefs of Constabulary now provided by law, an additional assistant chief, to be known as the seventh assistant chief, who shall be in charge of the Constabulary in the Moro Province, and who shall discharge his duties under the supervision of the Chief of Constabulary, subject to such special control by the governor of the Moro Province as has been hereinbefore provided. He shall organize Constabulary in each of the districts from the natives, Christian or non-Christian, residents in such districts, not to exceed one hundred and fifty enlisted men in any district, unless duly authorized by law or resolution of the Commission. The laws and regulations governing the organization of the Constabulary shall apply to the Constabulary of the Moro Province, except as they may be hereinafter specially modified by act of the Commission to suit local conditions. It shall be the duty of the assistant chief of the Constabulary, and of the inspectors and subinspectors, to inspect the local police of municipalities and to recommend to the governors of the districts such changes, removals, and promotions as may seem to them wise. The Constabulary force shall be supported by funds appropriated from the Insular Treasury in like manner as the Constabulary force in the other parts of the Archipelago is supported. In cases of emergency the Constabulary of one district may be used in another district. The Constabulary of the province may be used in any province of the Archipelago when so ordered by the Civil Governor of the Islands.

SEC. 22. No contract for construction of a road, bridge, a public building, or other public improvement shall be entered into by the provincial government until the provincial treasurer shall, in writing, certify to the governor that there is in the provincial treasury a sum which may be lawfully devoted to such purpose sufficient to meet the estimated cost of the construction of the improvement; and after such certificate shall be made and filed and the contract entered into, the

provincial treasurer shall treat the sum thus certified as not subject to warrant except to meet the obligations of the contract.

SEC. 23. All work of repair, construction, or equipment of roads, buildings, and public improvements involving a greater cost than one thousand dollars, in money of the United States, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after ten days' public notice of the letting by advertisement in a paper of general circulation in the province, or if there is no such paper, by a notice posted for ten days at the main entrance of the engineer's office in the capital of the province, and at the door of the office of the secretary of the district in which the work is to be done. If the provincial legislative council shall regard the contract to be let and the work to be done of sufficient magnitude, it may direct the engineer, in addition to giving the public notice above required, to advertise for bids in a newspaper published in the city of Manila. The provincial engineer is authorized to reject any or all bids, and if the bids are too high, he may recommend to the council that he be allowed to purchase the material and hire the labor and himself supervise the work, and the legislative council may then authorize such a course.

SEC. 24. The Insular Treasurer shall prescribe the method of keeping the ledgers and records of the provincial treasurer and the district treasurers, and shall prepare such rules and regulations relating to the administration of the affairs of these offices as may be necessary. The Insular Auditor shall prescribe the form and manner in which the provincial treasurer and the district treasurers shall render accounts for settlement, as provided by rule twelve of Act Numbered Ninety, and issue instructions relative to the rendition of such accounts as provided in rules twelve and forty-four of said Act. The necessary books and forms for the provincial and district treasurers shall be prepared under the direction of the Insular Treasurer, and shall be furnished by him to the provincial treasurer at cost. The monthly accounts-current of the provincial treasurer shall be audited by the Insular Auditor. For assistance in such audit the provincial treasurer shall forward to the Insular Auditor certified copies of all acts or resolutions of the legislative council authorizing the appointment of assistants, deputies, and other employees, and fixing their salaries. At least once in six months the office of the provincial treasurer shall be examined by a traveling examiner of the Insular Treasurer. In case such an examination discloses a defalcation of the provincial treasurer, it shall be the duty of the examining officer to report the fact to the provincial governor, and to seize the office and its contents and to notify the Insular Treasurer forthwith, who shall thereupon, by himself or deputy, at once take possession of the office, the books, papers, vouchers, and cash of such provincial treasurer, and shall at once notify the Insular Auditor of the fact, and shall temporarily continue such public business as is necessary until the amount due from the provincial treasurer shall be exactly determined by the Insular Auditor or his deputies, and a correct account stated, when, upon proper certificate from the Auditor, the examining officer shall transfer the office and its contents to the provincial treasurer then lawfully entitled. The same procedure shall be pursued in case of the death of the provincial treasurer. Upon the seizure the sureties of the defaulting or deceased officer shall be at once notified thereof by the Insular Treasurer. The Auditor shall forward to the provincial attorney a statement of the account of the defaulting or deceased officer, and request suit to be brought for any balance which may be

due upon the official bond of the defaulting or deceased officer, and in such suit the account stated by the Insular Auditor shall be prima facie evidence of the amount due on the bond. In case of a defaulting provincial treasurer or district treasurer, criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the offender. In case of a deceased provincial treasurer, if no balance is found to be due from him, the Auditor shall settle his account and furnish his legal representatives with a certified copy of the settlement.

SEC. 25. Collections derived for the timber cut and forestry products on Government lands under the Forestry Regulations shall be collected by the district treasurers, and shall be forwarded through the provincial treasurer to the Insular Treasurer; he shall deposit the same in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the Forestry Bureau. At the end of each quarter it shall be the duty of the Insular Auditor to determine the ratio of the total expenditures in the Archipelago in the collection of forestry dues to the total collections thereof in the Archipelago; he shall then reduce the total proceeds of forestry collections for the quarter from the Moro Province by the proper percentage thereof for expense of collection as above determined, and shall issue a warrant on the Insular Treasurer for the remainder of the amount collected in the Moro Province in favor of the provincial treasurer of that province. So long as the internal-revenue tax laws shall apply in the Moro Province, the stamps required by law in the collection of such taxes shall be furnished to the provincial treasury of the Moro Province by the Insular Treasurer, who shall obtain the same from the Collector of Internal Revenue of the Islands in sufficient quantities for the purpose of this section, giving a proper receipt therefor. The provincial treasurer receiving the stamps shall receipt for the same to the Insular Treasurer and the same method shall be followed in the distribution of stamps by the provincial treasurer to the treasurers of the districts. The Insular Treasurer shall render a monthly account-current of the stamps furnished by him to the provincial treasurer supporting the same by proper vouchers. The provincial treasurer for each month shall render a report of stamps sold and stamps on hand to the Insular Treasurer and to the Insular Auditor.

SEC. 26. The gross amount of customs receipts from whatever source collected within the Moro Province, less the cost of collection of the same therein, shall constitute a special fund to be expended in the discretion of the legislative council for provincial, district, and municipal purposes in that province; and for this purpose such funds shall be deposited by the collectors of customs in the Moro Province directly with the treasurer of the province, taking receipts therefor and forwarding one copy thereof to the Insular Collector of Customs and one to the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 27. Courts of First Instance and justices of the peace in the Moro Province shall not have jurisdiction to try civil or criminal actions arising between Moros or arising between non-Christians, or, except as otherwise provided by the legislative council, actions arising between Moros and other non-Christians, and the existing laws of the Philippine Islands are hereby amended accordingly: *Provided, however,* That in accordance with paragraph (k) of section thirteen of this Act, the legislative council may by law vest jurisdiction to try cases between Moros and other non-Christians in such courts: *And provided further,* That the Court of First Instance shall have jurisdiction in all habeas corpus cases, no matter between whom arising,

to take cognizance of the petition for the release of any person within its territorial jurisdiction, to issue process, to hear the evidence, and to discharge the prisoner or to remand him to custody in accordance with the provisions of the chapter on habeas corpus in the Code of Civil Procedure.

SEC. 28. The legislative council shall have power to insure the gradual transition from military to civil control in those districts in which in its judgment it would not be wise immediately to establish complete civil government by providing that the powers herein conferred upon district officers shall be exercised and performed in any district under the general supervision of the military commander of the United States troops serving in that district for any period which it may deem wise, and such period of transition may be decreased or lengthened in the discretion of the legislative council by subsequent act.

SEC. 29. The provincial government established under this Act shall be a body corporate with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a corporate seal, to hold property, real and personal, to make contracts for labor and material needed in the construction of duly authorized public works, and to incur such other obligations as are authorized by law.

SEC. 30. The legislative council shall have power, in its discretion, to make the government of a district a corporation, with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a corporate seal, to hold property, real and personal, to make contracts for labor and material needed for district purposes, and to incur such other obligations as may be expressly authorized by law, and, if it deems wise, to constitute a district board to consist of the governor, the secretary, and the treasurer, who shall be the governing board of the district. It shall not be necessary that such law shall uniformly apply to all districts, but differing provisions may be made applicable to different districts as the legislative council shall determine.

SEC. 31. The carving out of the subdistrict of Dapitan and the creation of the office of lieutenant-governor of that subdistrict are hereby declared to be for the purpose of providing a form of provincial government for the people of the town of Dapitan and the towns lying in its neighborhood, who are not sufficiently numerous to justify the expense of a provincial government. The legislative council shall have power to declare the duties of the lieutenant-governor, to provide a deputy district treasurer, whose office shall be at Dapitan, and to furnish such subordinate employees and make such provision for the quasi-independent government of the subdistrict as local conditions may require.

SEC. 32. Laws passed by the legislative council shall take effect at the time fixed by the legislative council in the Act, subject to annulment or amendment by the Commission. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the council to forward a certified copy of each act of the legislative council by registered mail to the Recorder of the Commission immediately after its passage.

SEC. 33. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect upon the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 788.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of a fourteen-hundred-ton marine railway and repair shops on Engineer Island, and authorizing the expenditure of the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, United States currency, therefor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The effective service of the Coast Guard boats requiring that some adequate place be prepared where they can be properly docked and repaired, the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation is hereby authorized to have constructed, under his direction, a fourteen-hundred-ton marine railway, with the necessary machine or repair shops, for the use of the Coast Guard vessels and other vessels belonging to the Insular Government. Said marine railway shall be located on the small island known as Engineer Island, lying immediately south of the Pasig River between the canal leading from the Pasig River to what is known as the Inner Basin and the west breakwater in Manila Bay, in accordance with the plans to be furnished by the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation and approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

SEC. 2. Such part of Engineer Island as is necessary for the use of the Coast Guard fleet and for the construction of the marine railway and repair shops as authorized by this Act is hereby assigned, subject to regulation by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, to the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, together with all the wharfage front about the island and the anchorage space in what is known as the Inner Basin and inside of a line drawn from the southeast corner of Engineer Island to the end of the pier on which the breakwater light is now located, and also the canal leading to the proposed marine railway, with the necessary entrance thereto.

SEC. 3. The Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation in constructing said marine railway shall procure the building of same and of the repair shop as far as practicable by contract or contracts by private individuals or corporations. Advertisements for bids for doing such work shall be inserted for at least ten days in at least two newspapers of general circulation published in the city of Manila, one of which shall be published in the English language, and one in the Spanish language, and contracts for performing the work shall be awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders, except as hereinafter provided. At the time and place fixed in the advertisement all bids for doing the work or parts thereof shall be opened by the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation, who shall award the contract for doing the same to the lowest responsible bidder, provided the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation deems the bid reasonable. If he considers the lowest responsible bid to be excessive, he is hereby authorized to reject same and may again advertise one or more times for new bids and open the same and award the contract, as in the first instance, to the lowest responsible bidder, if in his judgment the same is reasonable, and if not, he shall reject same: *Provided, however,* That after one advertisement without obtaining a satisfactory bid, the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation, if he considers it more economical and advantageous to the public interests, shall report the fact to the Secretary of Commerce and Police, who shall, if he deems further advertising undesirable, order the work done directly by the Chief of Coast

Guard and Transportation, under such rules as the Secretary of Commerce and Police may establish for the employment of labor, and other details: *Provided further*, That the amount contracted for or expended under this section shall not exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars in money of the United States: *And provided further*, That no bid shall be accepted or contract concluded without the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

The provisions of subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and (s) of section five of Act Numbered Twenty-two, entitled "An Act appropriating one million dollars in money of the United States for improving the port of Manila," shall be observed by the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation and shall be applicable to all bids and contracts hereunder. In all cases where the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, find it necessary or advantageous to purchase material or machinery, such purchase or purchases shall be made through the Insular Purchasing Agent unless otherwise directed by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 789.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, and establishing a supply store for the benefit of civil servants of the Insular and Provincial Governments stationed outside of the city of Manila."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, and establishing a supply store for the benefit of civil servants of the Insular and Provincial Governments stationed outside the city of Manila," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"SECTION 1. The Chief of Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized and directed to establish a civil supply store in the city of Manila and the necessary branches thereof in the provinces of the Philippine Islands for the purpose of furnishing food supplies and other necessities of life to the officers and members of the Philippines Constabulary at reasonable prices. All other officers and employees of the various departments of the insular and provincial governments and all teachers in the public schools, stationed outside of the city of Manila, may purchase supplies at any branch of said supply store."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 790.]

AN ACT empowering the provincial board of the Province of Isabela to make appropriation for the proportionate part of accrued leave of absence earned by J. Thomas Hurd while provincial supervisor of said province.

Whereas J. Thomas Hurd, having resigned his position as an employee of class eight in the Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, is entitled to leave of absence expiring July fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and,

Whereas such leave should be apportioned between the Province of Isabela and the city of Manila, in view of the fact that said Hurd was for a portion of his service the provincial supervisor of said province, with a compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the city of Manila having already granted him its proportionate share of said leave of absence: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of the Province of Isabela is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate the sum of two hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents, in money of the United States, to J. Thomas Hurd, formerly provincial supervisor of said province, in payment for the proportionate part of accrued leave of absence due to said Hurd by said province, such leave being that to which he is entitled under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended, and the computation for the appropriation being upon the basis of leave commencing May first, nineteen hundred and three, at a compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The provincial treasurer of said province is hereby authorized and directed to make payment in accordance with law to said Hurd of such amount, pursuant to appropriation duly made.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 791]

AN ACT to suspend the operation of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An Act regulating the registration, branding, conveyance, and slaughter of large cattle," and all amendments thereto, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The operation of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An Act regulating the registration, branding, con-

veyance, and slaughter of large cattle," and of all amendments thereto, is hereby suspended until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1903.

[No. 792.]

AN ACT to authorize the issue of three million dollars of certificates of indebtedness under and by authority of section six of the act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to currency for the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, in addition to the three millions of dollars of certificates of the same character already authorized by Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six; and amending section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six by striking out the requirement that the certificates of indebtedness already issued shall state upon their face that they were issued for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Government of the Philippine Islands, temporarily to issue certificates of indebtedness to the extent of three millions of dollars, in money of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four per centum annually, payable at periods of three months or more, but not later than one year from date of issue, in denominations of one thousand dollars, in currency of the United States, and redeemable in gold coin of the United States, which certificates of indebtedness shall be disposed of by the Secretary of War at such favorable rate of interest or premium as he may be able to secure, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company, the authorized depository of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the credit of the Treasury of the Philippine Islands. These certificates are authorized by and shall be issued in accordance with section six of said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act relating to currency for the Philippine Islands," and the proceeds thereof are to be used as provided in said Act. The certificates issued hereunder shall state upon their face that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of said section and by authority of this Act of the Philippine Commission, and that they are in addition to the issue of three millions of dollars of similar certificates, issued under Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six of the Philippine Commission, enacted March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall report to the Auditor and Treasurer of the Philippine Islands the amount of the certificates of indebtedness the issue of which is authorized in the previous section, which he shall issue under the authority thereof, the numbers and denominations thereof, the rate of interest to be paid thereon, the time when payable, the premium, if any, at which they were issued, and the total proceeds therefrom; and such facts shall be made a matter of record in the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer of the Philippine

Islands. The certificates to be issued under this Act shall be numbered consecutively, the first certificate thereof bearing the number next after that of the last numbered certificate issued under Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six.

SEC. 3. It appearing that the certificates of indebtedness for three millions of dollars, issued under Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six, and already sold in the markets of New York, did not state upon their face, as required by section two of said Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six, "that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of said section for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion in execution of the provisions of said Act of Congress," the act of the Secretary of War in issuing the certificates without the said statement is hereby confirmed, and said section is hereby amended by striking out the words "and shall state upon their face that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of said section for the purpose of purchasing silver bullion in execution of the provisions of said Act of Congress."

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 30, 1903.

[No. 793.]

AN ACT to authorize a loan of one thousand dollars, United States currency, to the Province of Batangas, to enable the provincial board to make provision, by loan or otherwise, to meet the emergency in the municipality of Batangas caused by a fire destroying the market and rendering homeless a large number of people.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of Batangas is hereby authorized to borrow, by resolution, from the Insular Treasury, the same to be paid out of the three-million-dollar relief fund, the sum of one thousand dollars, United States currency; said sum to be used by the provincial board as it may deem wise in aid of the municipality of Batangas to meet the emergency presented by a fire destroying its market and rendering homeless a large number of its people. The sum thus borrowed shall be repaid by the provincial board without interest to the Insular Treasurer on or before the expiration of two years from the date of the loan. The amount loaned shall be paid to the provincial treasurer of Batangas upon receipt by the Insular Treasurer of a resolution of the provincial board accepting the loan and agreeing to repay the same as by this section provided.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of the three-million-dollar relief fund voted by the Congress of the United States for use in the Philippine Islands, the sum of one thousand dollars, United States currency, to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with sec-

tion two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 30, 1903.

[No. 794.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the survey of a wagon road from Naguilian, in the Province of Union, to Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, and for the survey of the town site of Baguio.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes and objects hereinafter named, and shall be available for withdrawal during the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four:

For defraying the expenses of a survey of a wagon road from Naguilian, in the Province of Union, to Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of a survey of a town site at Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, and for the location of a pumping station, reservoirs, and mains for a water supply and sewerage system, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The funds appropriated in section one of this Act shall be disbursed under the direction of Major L. W. V. Kennon, engineer in charge of Benguet improvements, by a duly bonded disbursing officer.

SEC. 3. Major L. W. V. Kennon is hereby authorized to appoint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, the necessary officers and employees to carry out this work, and to fix their rate of compensation; and the officers and employees so appointed by him shall not necessarily be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and the Acts amendatory thereof: *Provided, however,* That employees belonging to the classified service may be temporarily transferred to this work without losing their status in the classified civil service.

SEC. 4. The appropriations herein made shall be withdrawn from the Treasury and disbursed in money of the United States or its equivalent in silver Philippine pesos.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 30, 1903.

[No. 795.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes and objects hereinafter named, these appropriations being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, unless otherwise stated:

EXECUTIVE.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and three: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of members and examiners of the Philippine Civil Service Board in arranging and conducting civil-service examinations at points other than Iloilo and Cebu, fifteen dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and two: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of W. S. Washburn, Chairman, and John E. Enright and Everett E. Thompson, examiners, of the Philippine Civil Service Board in arranging and conducting civil-service examinations at points other than Iloilo and Cebu, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fifty dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Service Board, sixty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and three: Three clerks, class nine; six assistant foremen, at three dollars per diem, whose employment was authorized by resolution of the Commission of May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and three, from that date; hire of such foremen, teamsters, drivers, stablemen, janitors, blacksmiths, saddlers, wheelwrights, and additional watchmen and laborers as may from time to time be necessary in the Transportation Department, coal and lumber yard, and for the handling of supplies; eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

Purchase of supplies, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and two: For refunds to provinces and disbursing officers for overpayments on their accounts due to changes of currency ratio, thirty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, eleven thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests;

purchase of vaccine virus and fees for diagnoses to be paid to the Bureau of Government Laboratories for deposit in the Insular Treasury under the head of "miscellaneous receipts;" reimbursement of funds expended for salaries and traveling expenses of veterinarians and inoculators under the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-seven; reimbursement for property, clothing, infected rice, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics; salaries and traveling expenses of vaccinators; installation and maintenance of the pail system at Mariquina, in the Mariquina Valley, the source of the water supply of the city of Manila, and other incidental expenses; thirty-five thousand dollars.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests; reimbursement of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for ranges, stovepipe, boilers, and cooking utensils, tools, tents, wheelbarrows, furniture, cots, and so forth, purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; salaries and traveling expenses of vaccinators; reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics; claims for services, traveling expenses, and subsistence of sanitary inspectors, practicanes, and nurses; rations for and transportation and urgent expenses of patients, and other incidental expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including per diems of five dollars to Captain Edward L. Munson, United States Army, while detailed as assistant to the Commissioner of Public Health; subscription to the Philadelphia Medical Journal from January first, nineteen hundred and one; allowance of one hundred dollars to Carl D. Benche, hospital steward, United States Army, for services with the Board of Health as chief disinfecter, from May twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, to June eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, in addition to his pay from the United States Army; allowance of one thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, to the Sisters of the Assumption in full payment of their claim for damages to the building known as the Santiago Hospital, while occupied as a cholera hospital, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including hire of bull carts; freight and insurance on pails and lighterage of same; garbage pump for night-soil barge; compensation of H. K. Struve for inspection of night-soil barge while under construction at Shanghai; construction of messroom on night-soil barge; cablegrams; payment of Insular Purchasing Agent's voucher numbered six hundred and seventy-two, month of February, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, erroneously charged against appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, being in the sum of eight thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifteen cents; advertising, and other incidental expenses, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

The funds appropriated in Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five under the head of "Transportation, Board of Health for the

Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two," are hereby transferred to and made available under the head of "Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and two;" this transfer and authority being hereby made retroactive and effective as of the date of the passage of Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-five.

In all, for the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, seventy-five thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and two: For rent of station at Iloilo, from September first, nineteen hundred and one, to March, nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed four hundred and twenty dollars, local currency, two hundred and ten dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, furniture, drawing instruments, implements, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty cents.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: Agricultural College and Experiment Station, Island of Negros: One clerk, class nine; one teamster, Class C; four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three: For reimbursement to William H. Scholz, late disbursing officer, Bureau of Agriculture, of amount paid by him as premium on his official bond, not to exceed forty-five dollars, pursuant to the terms of his contract of employment made in Washington, District of Columbia.

In all, for the Bureau of Agriculture, four hundred and forty-five dollars.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and three: One entomologist, class eight; one photographer, Class A; one photographer's helper, Class J; and for compensation of Joseph J. Eaton, a teacher in the Manila Trade School, while temporarily employed as microscopist and wood expert, at seventy-five dollars per month, the payment of which is hereby authorized, anything in existing laws prohibiting the payment of extra compensation to civil servants and employees to the contrary notwithstanding; six hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories: For the payment of unforeseen expenses in caring for imported cattle, and incidental expenses in making the necessary arrangements for the purchase, immunization, and sale of the same, to be expended in the discretion of the Superintendent of Government Laboratories, and to be available both for the expenses incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and the first half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided, That*

this appropriation shall be a charge upon the fund of three million dollars, in money of the United States, voted by the Congress of the United States by Act approved the third day of March, nineteen hundred and three, for the relief of distress in the Philippine Islands.

In all, for the Bureau of Government Laboratories, two thousand one hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: One clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class D; seventy-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

The officer in charge of the Philippine Civil Hospital is hereby authorized to pay, out of any funds appropriated for said hospital under the head of "Salaries and wages, nineteen hundred and three," the increase in the salary of the house surgeon for the month of June, nineteen hundred and three, authorized in Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-three, and salary earned during the month of June, nineteen hundred and three, by the Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon while on accumulated leave, said position having been abolished under the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-three.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of an ambulance and horses for the same, one thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and two: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees; transportation of supplies; and purchase of one native pony not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five dollars, local currency; one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and two: For contingent expenses, including hospital, commissary and subsistence supplies; purchase and erection of one flag pole complete; purchase of account books; native pony; and other incidental expenses, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Hospital, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

BUREAU OF POSTS.

Post-Office Service:

Salaries and wages, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: For the compensation of postmasters appointed under the provisions of sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including mail equipment, supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Posts, six thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and two: For purchases and

services in connection with the construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines in the Philippine Archipelago, including purchase and transportation of poles and hire of labor in erecting a telephone line between Candon and Cervantes, and for the hire of linemen, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For deficiency pay of officers, enlisted men, and employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For cloth, woolens, materials, and manufacture of clothing; equipage; purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, and equipments, and for clothing allowance not drawn in kind by enlisted men on discharge, sixty thousand dollars.

Transportation, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For transportation of officers and enlisted men and prisoners; animals, and supplies; for the purchase and hire of draft animals, harnesses, wagons, carts, and so forth; for forage for animals; blacksmiths' tools, forges, and shoeing of animals; purchase of horses and equipments for mounted service; veterinary attendance and supplies; subsistence of officers and enlisted men while on campaign or traveling under orders; twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, special messengers; post-office expenses; purchase of periodicals and professional books; medical treatment and medicines for officers and enlisted men; burial expenses of deceased officers and enlisted men; subsistence of prisoners, and other incidental expenses, sixteen thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and one: For rent of building at San Pedro Macati owned by Trinidad Buenaventura and occupied by native police from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, seventy-five dollars.

In all, for the Philippines Constabulary, one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: One engineer-machinist-electrician, class nine; one laundry foreman, at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum; two emergency guards, at nine hundred dollars per annum each, from May twentieth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three; eight emergency guards, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, from May twentieth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including subsistence of prisoners, and other incidental expenses, two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, one thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

BUREAU OF COAST GUARD AND TRANSPORTATION.

Launches, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and three: For expenses in the maintenance of launches and steamers, including salaries and wages of officers, crews, and laborers; repairs and outfits; rations, coal, and oil, thirteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and three: One chief civil engineer, at three hundred dollars per month; and one assistant civil engineer, at two hundred dollars per month, from March first, nineteen hundred and three, employed under the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-six, two thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR TREASURER.

Any unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and three," is hereby made available for the payment of salaries of such additional examiners as may have been employed during the month of June, nineteen hundred and three, under authority contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-three.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and two: For the payment of rebates due on unearned premiums of surety bonds transferred or canceled during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, the original papers of which are now at such remote distances as to make the transmission and return of properly executed vouchers by July first, nineteen hundred and three, impracticable, one hundred and ninety dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, one hundred and ninety dollars.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION.

Any unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three," is hereby made available for the payment of salaries as follows: One Deputy Surveyor of Customs, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from April thirteenth, nineteen hundred and three, as provided in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-seven; assistant admeasurer, class seven, Office of Surveyor of Customs, from October first, nineteen hundred and two, to January first, nineteen hundred and three; ten guards, Class J, for the port of Cebu, from May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three; allowance to John T. Patrick, late clerk, class ten, in lieu of thirty-five days' accrued leave of absence, not to exceed one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents; and for compensation of translator as provided in section thirty-one of Act Numbered Three hundred and sixty-seven.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and two: For the salaries of boatmen at the port of Silay for the month of May, nineteen hundred and two, fourteen dollars and ten cents.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and one: Salary of the inspector of customs at the port of Cuyo from June nineteenth to thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, six dollars.

Revenue launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: For the maintenance and expenses of launches and revenue cutters, including supplies, coal, and repairs, three thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, three thousand and twenty dollars and ten cents.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For salaries and wages, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including rents, office supplies, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and seventy dollars.

Refunds, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and two: For refund of taxes collected contrary to law during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two to enable the collectors to refund to the payers the amount erroneously collected, eighteen dollars and eighteen cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Any unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three," is hereby made available for the payment of salaries as follows: Assistant Attorney-General, Philippines Constabulary, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from April first, nineteen hundred and three, as provided in Act Numbered Seven hundred and eleven; Assistant Solicitor-General, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from April first, nineteen hundred and three, as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-three; one employee, class eight, from May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three; and one employee, class nine, from June first, nineteen hundred and three, in the office of the Attorney-General.

Transportation, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and three: For reimbursement to John T. McDonough, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, for the traveling expenses of himself and family from New York to Manila, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and three: Rent of dormitory for girls attending the Manila Normal School, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and three: For maintenance, repairs to, and construction of the following public buildings, not to exceed in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective buildings:

Bureau of Agriculture, Singalon Experiment Station, two hundred dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, for deficiency incurred on account of delay experienced in the construction of a vault for the Insular Treasury and the depreciation of Mexican currency during the period of the delay, not to exceed fourteen dollars and forty-seven cents.

Civil Sanitarium, Baguio, Benguet, reimbursement to the Civil Governor of amounts, advanced from his contingent fund, for carrying on the improvements at Baguio, including extensions to cottages, outbuildings, and so forth, and for the purchase of supplies and material incident to such improvements, two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance remaining on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be available for expenditure during the first half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, two thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

CUSTODIAN OF THE SANTA POTENCIANA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, nineteen hundred and three: One janitor, Class D; ten laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses, custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies, water, ice, electric installation and lighting, and other incidental expenses, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the Custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, four hundred and eighty dollars.

BENGUET WAGON ROAD.

Any unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for expenses in carrying on the construction of the Benguet wagon road is hereby made available for the payment of per diems of five dollars for Major L. W. V. Kennon, United States Army, engineer in charge of Benguet improvements, from June first, nineteen hundred and three, and per diems of one dollar and fifty cents to Lieutenant George J. Holden, United States Army, assistant to the engineer in charge of Benguet improvements, from July third, nineteen hundred and three.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, POLLOK, MINDANAO.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and two: For supplies purchased from the Insular Purchasing Agent in excess of appropriations available for payment therefor, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seventeen dollars and fifty-three cents.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages and expenses in connection with the preliminary reconnaissance of a wagon road from Baguio to Naguilian, three hundred and fifty dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MINDORO.

For payment of the expenses of equipping and maintaining the launch assigned for the use of the provincial government of Mindoro in the administration of the affairs of said province, three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

CHIEF ENGINEER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Public works, Chief Engineer, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three: For reimbursement of the funds appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety for the construction of a wharf at Calbayog, Samar, in the amount expended from such funds for repairs to the launch Philadelphia, assigned to the engineer in charge of the construction of said wharf, which expenditure is hereby authorized and approved, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars, local currency, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be found to be due on settlement of the respective claims by the Auditor, are hereby appropriated for the purposes specified:

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and three: For the payment of salaries and traveling expenses of civil officers and employees properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, and such other expenses of like character payment of which shall be directed by the Executive Office, twenty thousand dollars; but no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee for a period subsequent to his arrival in Manila from this appropriation, when the Bureau to which he may be assigned has a vacancy from the appropriation for which he may be properly paid, or the provincial office to which he may be assigned was vacant.

The transportation issued by the General Superintendent of Education or the Executive Secretary in accordance with resolutions of the Commission under dates of April eighth and May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and three, approving payment of return traveling expenses of certain school-teachers, is hereby authorized and the cost thereof is made a proper charge against the insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and three.

Insular salary and expense fund, nineteen hundred and two: For the payment of salaries and traveling expenses of civil officers and employees properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for

the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, and such other expenses of like character payment of which shall be directed by the Executive Office, one thousand dollars; but no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee for a period subsequent to his arrival in Manila from this appropriation, when the Bureau to which he may be assigned has a vacancy from the appropriation for which he may be properly paid, or the provincial office to which he may be assigned is vacant.

CITY OF MANILA.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For contingent expenses, including expert testimony and report on condition of Manila Telephone Company's system, not to exceed two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; purchase of the unfinished building situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of Calzada de Vidal and Calle Concepcion, district of Manila, the same to be strengthened and repaired out of the purchase money, together with all appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at a price not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, local currency; payment to the Public Printer for printing and binding furnished by the Insular Government to the city of Manila during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three under allotments provided for in Acts Numbered Four hundred and thirty, Four hundred and ninety, and Five hundred and ninety-five, not to exceed fifteen thousand six hundred dollars, and other incidental expenses, forty thousand six hundred dollars.

Public works, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: The Municipal Board is hereby authorized to pay from funds now on hand a sum not exceeding one thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents for extra work on the San Nicolas Fire Station due to change in the plans.

Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For architect's services in examining and reporting upon the condition of the Cosmopolitan Hospital property, one hundred and five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: For payment of claim for transportation furnished to the Chief of the Fire Department during the month of May, nineteen hundred and two, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.

Equipment, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For the purchase of equipment for fire apparatus, fire engines, hose, horses, furniture, bedsteads, and bedding, for fire stations; repairs to and maintenance of apparatus, equipment, and furniture; purchase of repair wagon for fire and police alarm system, harness, labor, and material for extension of police alarm system; painting of poles, and purchase of general supplies, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For compensation to Marcelo Cordero, temporarily employed as assistant clerk of the municipal court for the period from February sixteenth to March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive, at one thousand dollars per annum, eighty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For equipment of police force, including purchase of police-alarm boxes and telephones, together with incidental supplies in connection therewith, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For repairs to the launch *Buckey O'Neill*, not to exceed two thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty cents, local currency, one thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty cents: *Provided*, That the Auditor shall approve the disbursement of this sum, the provisions of law requiring the advertisement for bids on contracts involving an expenditure of five hundred dollars or more to the contrary notwithstanding, in view of the circumstances in this case, which were that the work of repairs had been begun with information that the cost thereof would not reach five hundred dollars, but that the necessity for additional repairs costing more than five hundred dollars was shown when the launch was placed in dry dock and unknown defects were discovered when it would have involved a large additional expense to delay until bids could be invited in accordance with law.

In all, for the city of Manila, forty-five thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, three hundred and eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-four cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. No moneys appropriated in this Act are available for withdrawal in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer. In any case where it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Finance and Justice that any obligation of the Philippine Government, entered into by contract or otherwise, is legally payable only in Mexican currency, and the appropriation available therefor is in United States currency or Philippines currency, the Secretary of Finance and Justice may authorize the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago to transfer to the proper disbursing officer the amount of Mexican currency required for said payment, in exchange for the equivalent amount in United States currency or Philippines currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time such exchange is made. Notice of such exchange, with the authority therefor, shall be given forthwith to the Auditor by the Treasurer and the disbursing officer concerned.

All moneys appropriated prior to the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four paid out of the Treasury after July first, nineteen hundred and three, shall be payable only in United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer: *Provided, however*, That exchange between Mexican currency and United States or Philippines currency may be had as provided in this section.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 3, 1903.

[No. 796.]

AN ACT appropriating one million five hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the purchase of silver bullion for the further coinage of Philippine pesos.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one million five hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to be expended for the purchase of silver bullion for the coinage of the Philippine silver pesos authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to the currency of the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated hereunder shall be also available for the payment of any advances already made by the United States mint for purchases of silver bullion for such coinage for which the mint has not been reimbursed; also for the expense of coining such pesos, for the transportation of the new coins from the mints of the United States to the Philippine Islands, and for all other incidental expenses of putting such coins into circulation.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 9, 1903.

[No. 797.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, from the fund of three million dollars appropriated by the Congress of the United States for the relief of distress in the Philippine Islands, for expenditure under the direction of the Civil Governor upon resolutions of the Philippine Commission.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated out of the fund of three million dollars appropriated by the Congress of the United States for the relief of distress in the Philippine Islands, for expenditure under the direction of the Civil Governor for such purposes and in such manner as may from time to time be authorized by resolutions of the Philippine Commission, and in carrying out the intent of the Congress of the United States in appropriating the fund aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The sum of money by this Act appropriated shall be withdrawn from the Insular Treasury by requisitions in favor of the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau or of the Insular Purchasing Agent, as the Civil Governor may direct, in such allotments as may from time to time be necessary, and shall be accounted for as provided by law.

SEC. 3. The resolutions of the Philippine Commission upon which the funds herein appropriated shall be expended shall be printed and published in quarterly volumes.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 10, 1903.

[No. 798.]

AN ACT appropriating one hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the use of the Insular Purchasing Agent.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the use of the Insular Purchasing Agent in making purchases in the United States, the same to be disbursed by the Disbursing Agent of the Insular Government in Washington, District of Columbia, and to be accounted for by him as provided by law.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 15, 1903.

[No. 799.]

AN ACT immediately to reimburse from the Insular Treasury the treasuries of provinces which have suffered loss through defalcations of their bonded officials, pending recovery of amounts lost on the official bonds.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In every case in which an organized province shall have suffered loss from its provincial funds through the defalcation of a provincial official bonded according to law, and the loss has been ascertained by the Auditor for the Islands, the Auditor is authorized and it shall be his duty to draw a warrant upon the Insular Treasurer for the amount thus ascertained to be lost, in favor of the provincial treasurer of the province where the loss has occurred, and an indefinite appropriation is hereby made from the funds of the Insular Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 2. When the amount of the loss described in the previous section, as ascertained from the Auditor, shall be recovered from the sureties on the official bond of the defaulting officer, the same shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury to the general credit of the Insular Government, to satisfy the obligation of the provincial gov-

ernment to the Insular Government created by the advance provided for in the first section hereof.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall not affect the form of the proceeding to collect the amount due on official bonds of provincial officers, the amount drawn under section one being regarded simply as an advance to the province on the security of the amount due on the official bond of the defaulting officer. The sureties on the official bonds of defaulting provincial officers shall only be acquitted of their liability by payment of the amounts due upon such bonds, upon the order of the Auditor, into the Insular Treasury.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 800.]

AN ACT providing for the appointment of a committee of three to visit Japan, Formosa, Upper Burmah, and Java, and such other countries as the Civil Governor may designate, for the purpose of investigating the use of opium and the traffic therein, and the rules, ordinances, and laws regulating such use and traffic, and to make a report of their conclusions to the Philippine Commission.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Civil Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, a committee of three to visit Japan, Formosa, Upper Burmah, and Java, and such other countries as the Civil Governor may designate, for the purpose of investigating the use of opium and the traffic therein, and the rules, ordinances, and laws regulating such use and traffic.

SEC. 2. Within four months after its appointment, or within such further time as may be granted by the Civil Governor, such committee shall make a report of its investigations to the Philippine Commission, setting forth therein the facts as found by it, its conclusions therefrom, and such recommendations as to it may seem advisable under all the circumstances.

SEC. 3. The Civil Governor shall designate a stenographer from a Bureau or Department of the Government who shall accompany the committee and whose actual, reasonable, and necessary traveling expenses shall be paid, to be used by the committee in taking evidence and in preparing its report. He shall also act as disbursing officer of the committee after having given proper bond, the premium of the bond to be paid out of the fund hereinafter appropriated.

SEC. 4. Each member of such committee shall receive a compensation at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars, United States currency, per month, together with his actual, reasonable, and necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the performance of the duties prescribed by this Act: *Provided*, That the compensation prescribed by this section shall not be paid to any member of the committee who is an officer or employee in the public service of the Insular Govern-

ment, or whose salary or compensation is fixed by law or regulation: *Provided further*, That if a provincial official is appointed he may renounce his provincial salary while engaged in this service and receive the salary provided by this Act.

SEC. 5. The sum of seven thousand dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in Philippines currency, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 801.]

AN ACT appropriating sixty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment of interest on certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of the Philippine Islands under Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment of the quarterly interest due August first and November first, nineteen hundred and three, on the certificates of indebtedness amounting to three million dollars, issued and sold on behalf of the Insular Government by the Secretary of War under authority of Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-six of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 802.]

AN ACT amending rule forty-eight of act numbered ninety, as amended by act numbered five hundred and thirteen.

By authority of the United States, and with the concurrence and approval of the Secretary of War first had, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Rule forty-eight of Act Numbered Ninety, as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended by substituting the words "Assistant Treasurer of the Islands" for the words "Cashier of the Treasurer of the Islands" in the second line

of the amendment added by Act Numbered Five hundred and thirteen, and by substituting the words "four thousand" for the words "three thousand" in the seventh line of said amendment, so that the amendment to said rule provided by Act Numbered Five hundred and thirteen shall read as follows:

"There is hereby created and shall be maintained the office of Assistant Treasurer of the Islands, to be filled by appointment of the Secretary of War, whose duties shall be, under the supervision of the Treasurer, to receive and disburse cash in the office of the Treasurer and have charge of the cash room, and perform such other duties as the Treasurer may assign to him. He shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars. He shall have charge of the Bureau of the Treasury as Acting Treasurer in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or other absence of the Treasurer. He shall give bond, the amount and sufficiency of which shall be fixed and approved in the same manner as the Treasurer's bond."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall be retroactive so as to take effect July first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 803.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-six by providing that certificates of registry of trade-marks and trade names shall be issued under the seal of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section fifteen of Act Numbered Six hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An Act defining property in trade-marks and in trade names and providing for the protection of the same, defining unfair competition and providing remedies against the same, providing registration for trade-marks and trade names, and defining the effect to be given to registration under the Spanish royal decree of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight relating to the registration of trade-marks and the effect to be given to registration under this Act," is hereby amended by striking out of the first sentence of said section the words "under the seal of the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Chief of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "under the seal of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, and shall be signed by the Chief of said Bureau," so that said section fifteen shall read as follows:

"SEC. 15. Certificates of registry of trade-marks and trade names shall be issued in the name of the Insular Government of the Philippine Archipelago, under the seal of the Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, and shall be signed by the Chief of said Bureau; and a record thereof, together with printed copies of the specific trade-marks or trade names, shall be kept by him in books for that purpose. Certified copies of trade-marks or trade names and of statements and declarations filed therewith, and original certificates of registry, shall

be evidence in any suit in which such trade-marks or trade names shall be brought into controversy. But registration of trade-marks and trade names under this Act shall only be prima facie evidence of the exclusive right by the person securing the registration to use the same."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 804.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry expenses of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the municipal government of the city of Manila for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, these appropriations being for the first half of said fiscal year, unless otherwise stated. The appropriations herein made, except for fixed salaries for the first half of said fiscal year, shall be available for obligations of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, unless otherwise stated:

CITY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: Three members, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one Secretary, at three thousand dollars per annum; one disbursing officer, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, at one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; one clerk, class six; one clerk, at one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class C; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; secretary of the Advisory Board, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; fees of the Advisory Board, not to exceed one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars; fees of the Board of Tax Revision in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one, not to exceed three thousand seven hundred and five dollars; twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Municipal Board, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, furniture and fixtures, books, typewriting machines, office safe, care of civil prisoners; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular

Purchasing Agent, not to exceed seventy-five dollars; music for the Luneta and Binondo Square; care of injured and sick paupers at the San Juan de Dios Hospital, not to exceed an aggregate of one hundred, at seventy cents each per day; transportation and incidental expenses of the Board of Tax Revision, not to exceed nine hundred and ten dollars; advertising; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; twenty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four:

Office of City Engineer:

City Engineer, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with quarters in kind, not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month; first assistant city engineer, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; chief clerk, class six; two second assistant city engineers, class six; one assistant engineer, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one stenographer, class eight; two clerks, class ten; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class H; three clerks, Class I; one messenger, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Water supply:

Superintendent, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one chief engineer at pumping station, class six, and quarters in kind at station; one general foreman water service, class nine; one foreman water service, class nine; one collector of water rates, class eight; one assistant engineer at pumping station, Class C; one assistant engineer at pumping station, Class D; eight meter inspectors, Class D; one assistant engineer at pumping station, at five hundred and forty dollars per annum; one foreman water service, at five hundred and forty dollars per annum; one storekeeper water service, Class G; one clerk, Class G; one draftsman, Class H; three clerks, Class I; three assistant engineers at pumping station, at two hundred and seventy dollars per annum each and quarters in kind at station; one clerk, Class J; one meter inspector, at two hundred dollars per annum; three meter inspectors, Class K; one machinist, Class D; two mechanics, Class F; three oilers, Class J; two laborers, Class J; three firemen, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum each; one carpenter, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; twenty-four laborers, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars per annum each; one teamster, Class C; one mason, Class J; four laborers, at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum each; three pipe fitters, at three hundred and thirty dollars per annum each; one blacksmith, at two hundred and seventy dollars per annum.

Street cleaning and collection of garbage:

One superintendent, at two thousand dollars per annum, and quarters in kind in the Botanical Gardens; one inspector, class eight; one launch master, class nine; two foremen, Class D; one clerk and interpreter, Class D; six foremen, Class G; one captain of launch, Class H; one engineer of launch, Class H; one assistant engineer of launch, Class I; one steersman of launch, Class J; two firemen, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; three sailors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; hire of labor, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Street construction and bridges:

One superintendent, at two thousand three hundred dollars per annum; two inspectors, class eight; two inspectors, class nine; one foreman of rock quarry, class nine; one engineer, rock quarry, class nine; three engineers for road rollers, Class A; one engineer for road

roller, Class D; four foremen, Class D; two foremen, Class G; one launch master, Class D; one captain of launch, Class H; one engineer of launch, Class H; one assistant engineer of launch, Class I; one steersman, Class J; two firemen, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; three sailors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; hire of labor, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars; hire of labor for operation of rock quarry, not to exceed six thousand dollars.

Buildings and illumination:

Superintendent, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one carpenter, class nine; one plumber, class nine; five superintendents of markets, Class II; two chief janitors, Class J; hire of labor for cleaning and care of public buildings, not to exceed seven thousand dollars.

Building inspection:

Inspector of buildings, class six; one building inspector, class eight; one draftsman, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum; two building inspectors, class nine; one clerk, Class C; two building inspectors, Class D; one clerk, Class I.

Inspection of boilers:

One inspector of boilers, class six.

City shops:

One property clerk and superintendent of repair shops, class six; one clerk, class nine; one storekeeper, Class C; one clerk, Class C; one wheelwright, class nine; one harness maker, class nine; one blacksmith, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; one wheelwright, Class A; one blacksmith, Class A; one wheelwright, Class H; one blacksmith, Class H; one harness maker, Class H; one wheelwright, Class I; one blacksmith, Class I; hire of labor, not to exceed three thousand dollars.

Drafting and surveys:

One assistant engineer, class seven; one assistant engineer, class eight; one draftsman, Class H; two chainmen, Class I; two draftsmen, Class I; one rodman, Class I.

Sewers:

One engineer and inspector of sewers, class eight; one foreman, Class G.

Weights and measures:

One sealer of weights and measures, class nine; one inspector of weights and measures, Class I; one clerk, Class I.

Transportation:

One veterinary surgeon, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one stable foreman, class nine; one assistant stable foreman, Class A; one clerk, Class A; one blacksmith, Class A; one blacksmith's helper, Class I; twenty-five teamsters, Class B; twenty-five teamsters, Class C; one hundred and thirty teamsters, Class J; hire of labor, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing survey work on hand in the Department:

One transit man, class eight; two draftsmen, Class G; three chainmen, Class G; one chainman, Class I; five rodmen, Class I.

Parks:

One foreman, Class D; two foremen, Class G; hire of labor, not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Cemeteries:

Two superintendents, Class II.

For continuation of preliminary survey of new water system:

One engineer in charge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one surveyor, class six, and incidental expenses not to exceed three thousand three hundred dollars.

For the preliminary survey for a new sewer system:

One engineer in charge, at three thousand dollars per annum; one assistant engineer, class six; one draftsman, class seven; one rodman, Class A.

Miscellaneous labor as may be necessary, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

For an allowance to Morris A. Mont, late launch master, class nine, in lieu of accrued leave of absence, not to exceed two hundred dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Public Works, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila: For repairs to city bridges; purchase and transportation of drain, road, and street material; repairs and supplies for barges and launches; coal for crematories; coal and oil for quarry; forage for horses and other animals; repairs to city stables and corrals; purchase of hose, tools, and miscellaneous supplies; repairs to harness, carts, and wagons; purchase of materials for shoeing public animals; maintenance of public grounds and parks; development and extension of rock quarry; repairs to markets and municipal buildings; care, cleaning, and supplies for municipal and public buildings; operating and repairs to dredge; lighting of parks, public buildings, and streets; material for extension and increase of electrical service; oil for lighting public buildings; repairs to crematories; purchase of horses, mules, carts, harness, and wagons, and hire of bull carts when necessary; veterinary medicines and supplies; supplies for cemeteries; construction of river wall; purchase and installation of machinery and tools; construction and operation of ferry at Santa Ana; construction of scows for hauling rock; purchase of street paving blocks for Calles Escolta and Rosario, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; purchase and location of sewer pipe; purchase and location of new fire and post hydrants; location of new water mains; repairs to water system; repairs to Santolan road; repairs to machinery at pumping station; cleaning of reservoir and care of grounds; transportation of materials for water supply; purchase of scales and track and installation thereof at the matadero; purchase of coal for pumping station and water-supply shops; miscellaneous repairs and supplies, water supply; purchase of water pipe and fittings for extensions and repair to water system, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Total for public works, two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; rent of market sites, police stations, and schoolhouses; telephone service; payment of claims for buildings destroyed to prevent contagion; supplies for continuation of general city survey work; supplies for renumbering houses; burial of pauper dead and persons dying of contagious diseases; printing and binding; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars; and other incidental expenses; twenty-four thousand dollars.

The city of Manila is authorized, in the discretion of the Municipal Board, to cooperate by agreement with the provincial board of Rizal

in the improvement of such roads beyond the limits of the city as are used by the suburban residents thereof, and to expend from funds herein appropriated for street purposes in the city of Manila such sum as the Municipal Board may deem wise in the improvement of suburban roads.

Salaries and wages, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: City Assessor and Collector, at four thousand dollars per annum; Chief Deputy Assessor, at three thousand dollars per annum; Chief Deputy Collector, at three thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, class five; two clerks, class six; three clerks, class seven; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; five clerks, class eight; thirteen clerks, class nine; two clerks, class ten; one clerk, Class A; four clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class F; ten clerks, Class G; one clerk, Class H; eighteen clerks, Class I; thirty-five clerks, Class J; one foreman, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; forty-six employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; ten laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; thirty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; oil, wood, and so forth, for matadero; advertising; coolie hire; post-office box rent; repairs to office furniture; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three hundred and sixty dollars; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; five thousand dollars.

Tax refunds, Department of Assessments and Collections, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For the refund of industrial, land, and other taxes, erroneously collected, refund of which has been or may be duly authorized in accordance with law, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That refunds made in pursuance of this appropriation shall be charged in whole to the city of Manila.

Salaries and wages, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: Chief, at three thousand dollars per annum; deputy chief, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one electrician, class five; one assistant electrician, class seven; one chief engineer, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class eight; twelve captains, two of whom shall be for three months, class nine, with quarters in kind; six engineers, two of whom shall be for three months, class nine, with quarters in kind; two linemen, class nine; one lineman, class ten; eight lieutenants, two being for three months, class ten, with quarters in kind; one blacksmith, class ten, with quarters in kind; one clerk, Class A; thirty-eight drivers, Class A, with quarters in kind; four lieutenants, Class D, with quarters in kind; four engineers, Class D, with quarters in kind; four linemen, Class H; five drivers, Class J, with quarters in kind; thirty-seven pipemen, three being for three months, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, with quarters in kind; twelve truckmen, two being for three months, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, with quarters in kind; forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Equipment, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For the purchase of equipment for fire apparatus, horses,

and general supplies; purchase of bedsteads and bedding for fire stations; purchase of repair wagon for fire and police alarm system, and harness; maintenance and repairs to apparatus and equipment; extension of police-alarm system; painting of poles and other incidental expenses; twenty-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Fire Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including office furniture and supplies, forage for horses, printing and binding, and other incidental expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four:

Office of the City Attorney:

City Attorney, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; assistant city attorney, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Prosecuting Attorney:

Prosecuting Attorney, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; first assistant prosecuting attorney, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; second assistant prosecuting attorney, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; third assistant prosecuting attorney, at two thousand dollars per annum; fourth assistant prosecuting attorney, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; fifth assistant prosecuting attorney, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; eleven thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Office of the sheriff of Manila:

Sheriff, at three thousand dollars per annum; one deputy sheriff, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one deputy sheriff, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; two deputy sheriffs, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; four deputy sheriffs, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; two deputy sheriffs, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, Class A; one clerk, Class C; two employees, Class J; nine laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Municipal court:

One judge, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk of court, class seven; one interpreter, class seven; one deputy clerk of court, class ten; one deputy clerk of court, Class C; two deputy clerks of court, Class D; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; four thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Office of the Register of Deeds:

One Register of Deeds, at two thousand dollars per annum; one deputy register of deeds, class ten; one interpreter, Class D; two clerks, Class I; two clerks, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two thousand four hundred dollars.

Justice of the peace courts:

Two justices of the peace, at one thousand dollars per annum each; two clerks of justice of the peace courts, at three hundred dollars per

annum each; two clerks of justice of the peace courts, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, thirty-four thousand four hundred and five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Law Department, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies, and forage for horses; advertising; interpreters', notaries' public, registrars', and other authorized fees; court costs; necessary transportation for official business of the Municipal Court, not to exceed one hundred and forty dollars and forty cents; for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred dollars; printing and binding, and other incidental expenses; four thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Police, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one inspector and assistant chief of police, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant inspector, at two thousand dollars per annum; one chief of the Secret Service, at three thousand dollars per annum; one surgeon, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one assistant surgeon, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class six; six clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class A; eight clerks; Class D; three employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; seven captains, at two thousand dollars per annum each, three lieutenants, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; twenty-three first-class sergeants, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; twenty-three first-class roundsmen, at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum each; three hundred and twenty-four first-class patrolmen, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; eighteen second-class sergeants, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; eighteen second-class roundsmen, at three hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; ninety-eight second-class patrolmen, at three hundred dollars per annum each; ten third-class sergeants, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; ten third-class roundsmen, at three hundred dollars per annum each; two hundred and eighty-six third-class patrolmen, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; one detective, at two thousand dollars per annum; one detective, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one detective, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one detective, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one detective, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; five detectives, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two detectives, at one thousand dollars per annum each; one detective, at nine hundred dollars per annum; three detectives, at six hundred dollars per annum each; three detectives, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; six detectives, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; one launch master, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one mate, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one engineer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; three assistant engineers, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; six firemen, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; eight deck hands, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; four boatmen, at one hundred and fifty dollars per

annum each; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; and for pay of special policemen on account of epidemics, not to exceed one thousand dollars; two hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no member of the police force shall act as steward of a police mess.

Equipment, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For equipment of police force, including purchase of police-alarm boxes and telephones, together with incidental supplies in connection therewith, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars; purchase of patrol wagon, harness, handcuffs, eight hundred revolvers, reloading tools, and other incidentals; sixteen thousand dollars.

Secret-service fund, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Chief of Police with the approval of that member of the Municipal Board who is chairman of the committee on police in securing secret information, pictures of criminals for the rogues' gallery, and for payment of subsistence and traveling expenses of detectives working on cases beyond the limits of the city of Manila, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Police, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; forage for horses and other animals; coal; repairs and supplies for the river and harbor police launch; subsistence of prisoners; advertising; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; eleven thousand dollars.

Salaries and wages, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class D; one employee, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars per annum; one hundred and fifty teachers for six months, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; fifty teachers for five and one-half months, not to exceed an aggregate of nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Night schools:

Fifteen principals, not to exceed an aggregate of three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; six principals, not to exceed an aggregate of one thousand three hundred and eight dollars; eighty-five teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars; thirty-five teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of three thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars; twenty clerks, at ninety dollars per annum each; sixty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of City Schools, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase and transportation of office and school furniture and supplies, printing and binding, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

Salary and expense fund, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials and employees of the city of Manila, which are properly chargeable to the city of Manila and not otherwise specially provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance

with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Payment of sums due under the appropriation last made shall be by the Auditor by settlement warrants.

Salary and expense fund, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials and employees of the city of Manila which are properly chargeable to the city of Manila and not otherwise specially provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, five hundred dollars.

Payments of sums due under the appropriation last made shall be by the Auditor by settlement warrants.

Transportation, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: To enable the city of Manila to reimburse the Insular Purchasing Agent for transportation furnished under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and three: To enable the city of Manila to reimburse the Insular Purchasing Agent for transportation furnished under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Transportation, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and two: To enable the city of Manila to reimburse the Insular Purchasing Agent for transportation furnished under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight, eight thousand dollars.

In all, for the city of Manila, nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand and fifteen dollars.

SEC. 2. The payment of certain vouchers from the firm of Manuel Earnshaw and Company, covering repairs to the steam launch *Washington*, during the month of March, nineteen hundred and three, amounting to three thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars, Mexican currency, and an additional voucher for extra work on said launch amounting to eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents, Mexican currency, is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That the Auditor shall approve the disbursement of these sums, the provisions of sections thirty and thirty-one of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three to the contrary notwithstanding, in view of the circumstances in this case, which were that the work of repairs had been begun with the information that the cost thereof probably would not reach five hundred dollars, but that the necessity for additional repairs costing more than five hundred dollars was shown when the launch was placed in dry dock and unknown defects then discovered, when it would have involved a large additional expense to delay until bids could be invited in accordance with law.

SEC. 3. In all cases in which provision for the salary of a clerkship or grade heretofore provided for by law is not made by this Act, such clerkship or grade is hereby authorized from July first, nineteen hundred and three, until five days after the passage of this Act, and, when necessary, an additional appropriation of the amount required for the payment of such salary is hereby made.

SEC. 4. No moneys appropriated in this Act are available for withdrawal in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer. In any case where it

appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Finance and Justice that any obligation of the Philippine Government, entered into by contract or otherwise, is legally payable only in Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency, and the appropriation available therefor is in United States currency or Philippines currency, the Secretary of Finance and Justice may authorize the Insular Treasurer to transfer to the proper disbursing officer the amount of Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency required for said payment, in exchange for the equivalent amount in United States currency or Philippines currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time such exchange is made. Notice of such exchange with the authority therefor shall be given forthwith to the Auditor by the Treasurer and the disbursing officer concerned.

All moneys appropriated prior to the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four paid out of the Treasury after July first, nineteen hundred and three, shall be payable only in United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer: *Provided, however,* That exchange between Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency and United States or Philippines currency may be had as provided in this section.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 805.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of seven thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, to the Province of Capiz.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in Philippines currency, in the discretion of the Insular Treasurer, to be loaned to the Province of Capiz, and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general purposes of the provincial government.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the supervisor-treasurer of the Province of Capiz upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Capiz accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the same, without interest, in three annual payments, one-third on or before one year from the date of acceptance of the loan, one-third on or before two years from said date, and one-third on or before three years from the date of such acceptance.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 23, 1903.

[No. 806.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven, providing for the registration, under the provisions of The Land Registration Act, of all lands lying within the boundaries lawfully set apart for military reservations, and all lands desired to be purchased by the Government of the United States for military purposes, by striking out therein the word "buildings."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven, entitled "An Act to bring immediately under the operation of 'The Land Registration Act' all lands lying within the boundaries lawfully set apart for military reservation, and all lands desired to be purchased by the Government of the United States for military purposes," is hereby amended by striking out the word "buildings" appearing in said Act as follows: In the first and fifth lines of section one; in the tenth line of section two; in the sixth, tenth, and thirteenth lines of section three; in the first and fifth lines of section four, and in the nineteenth, twenty-second, and twenty-fifth lines of section seven.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 24, 1903.

[No. 807.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be, respectively, necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, this appropriation being for the first half of said fiscal year, unless otherwise stated. The appropriations herein made, except for fixed salaries for the first half of said fiscal year, shall be available for obligations of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, unless otherwise stated:

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

For salaries of the President and seven Commissioners, at five thousand dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For salaries as follows: Civil Governor, at fifteen thousand dollars per annum; Secretary of the Interior, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Secretary of Commerce and Police, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Secretary of Finance and Justice, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Secretary of Public Instruction, at ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum; twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: Executive Secretary, at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Executive Secretary, at four thousand dollars per annum; chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum; law clerk, class four.

Translating division:

Chief of division, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; chief translator, class four; one clerk, class four, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class five; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class nine; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class F. one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Legislative division:

Recorder of the Commission, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class C: one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Administration and finance division:

Chief of division, class four; two clerks, class five; two clerks, class six; three clerks, class seven; five clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class C; four employees, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; ten messengers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Records division:

Chief of division, class four; one clerk, class six; five clerks, class seven; five clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I. one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Mailing division:

Chief of division, class six; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class F; three employees, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Disbursing office:

Disbursing officer, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class eight: one employee, at three hundred dollars per annum.

Custodian force:

One janitor, Class A; one watchman, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum; fourteen laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Private secretaries to the Civil Governor and members of the Philippine Commission:

Private secretary to the Civil Governor, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three private secretaries, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each; one private secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one private secretary, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; two private secretaries, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each.

Per diems of five dollars for the United States Army officer detailed as aide-de-camp to the Civil Governor.

In all, for salaries and wages, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Transportation, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officials and employees on official business; transportation of supplies, and for the rental of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred dollars, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Malacañan Palace, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses of Malacañan Palace, including lighting of park, purchase and repair of furniture, improvement of grounds and stables, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Executive Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including a fund not exceeding four thousand dollars to be expended in the discretion of the Civil Governor; electric lighting and supplies for Ayuntamiento Building; purchase of office furniture and supplies; cablegrams; advertising, and other incidental expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.

In all, for the executive Bureau, eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and four: Three members, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one examiner, class three; one examiner, class five; two examiners, class six; three examiners, class seven; five examiners, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one employee, Class I; one employee, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; extra allowance for chief examiner, at five hundred dollars per annum; twenty thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Transportation, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Service Board, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including furniture, office supplies, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Service Board, twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and four: Insular Purchasing Agent, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Local Purchasing Agent, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Insular Purchasing Agent, at three thousand dollars per annum; one chief clerk, class five; one disbursing officer and cashier, class four; one clerk, class five; one buyer, class five; one buyer, class six; five clerks, class seven; one superintendent of transportation, class seven; five clerks, class eight; one superintendent of lumber yard, class eight; fourteen clerks, class nine; one superintendent of coal yard, class nine; one superintendent of hardware department, class nine; one corral foreman, class nine; four blacksmiths, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum each; one wheelwright, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; one carpenter, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; one painter, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; one saddler, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum; two clerks, class ten; seven clerks, Class A; six four-horse truck drivers, Class A; one chief watchman, Class A; one assistant foreman, at three dollars per diem, for three months; four clerks, Class B; five clerks, Class C; ten watchmen, Class C; twenty-two teamsters, Class C; thirteen clerks, Class D, one being for three months; three clerks, Class E; fifteen mechanics at two hundred and ninety-four dollars per annum each; three mechanics, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; twelve messengers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one hundred and eighty cocheros and laborers in transportation department, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; for the hire of launch and lorchas crews, one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars; for the pay of assistant foremen, at not to exceed three dollars per diem, and temporary clerks, not to exceed five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; and laborers, as from time to time may be necessary, in the coal and lumber yards and for the handling of supplies, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; one hundred and one thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, telegrams, rents and repairs, forage for animals, vehicles and harness, purchase of animals, veterinary supplies and attendance, repairs to transportation, and other incidental expenses, thirty thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent, one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Salaries and wages, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: Chief Health Inspector, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Sanitary Engineer for the Philippine Islands, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Sanitary Engineer for the city of Manila, at three thousand dollars per annum; one physician, at three thousand five hundred

dollars per annum; secretary, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four medical inspectors, at two thousand five hundred per annum each; one clerk, class five; fourteen medical inspectors, class five: *Provided*, That in any case where the physician appointed to fill one of the foregoing positions has been in the service of this Government by detail from the Medical Department of the United States Army, he may enter the classified service without examination upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Public Health and the approval of the Philippine Civil Service Board; three employees, class six; three employees, class seven; four employees, class eight; eleven employees, class nine, one a chief trained nurse, being for three months; thirteen employees, class ten, one a physician for leper hospital; twenty-eight employees, Class A, one being for one month, and three trained nurses being for three months; nine employees, at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; two employees, Class C; six employees, Class D; one employee, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum; five employees, Class H; forty-six employees, Class I; five employees, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars per annum each; thirty-three employees, Class J, eleven being for four months; thirty-two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, eighteen being for four months; thirteen employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; thirty-one employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; twenty-five employees at ninety dollars per annum each; three employees, at seventy-two dollars per annum each; twelve employees, at sixty dollars per annum each; president of the board of health of Samar, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum; president of the board of health of Antique, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; president of the board of health of Mindoro, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; president of the board of health of Surigao, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; per diems of eight dollars to the Army officer detailed as Commissioner of Public Health; per diems of five dollars to the Army officer detailed as assistant to the Commissioner of Public Health; extra allowances for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; for the hire of such temporary emergency employees as may be necessary in the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars; per diem allowances of one dollar and fifty cents to Army medical officers in lieu of any loss from the discontinuance of commutation of quarters owing to their detail for civil duty with the Board of Health in the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, not to exceed five hundred dollars; for salaries of vaccinators temporarily employed in the provinces, not to exceed thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; compensation of secretary-treasurers and examiners' fees, as provided by law, for the Board of Medical Examiners, Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, and the Board of Dental Examiners, not to exceed seven hundred dollars; compensation of ten cents per diem each to not to exceed twelve leper police at San Lazaro Hospital.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Support of hospitals, plants, and stations, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: For support and maintenance of the women's department, San Lazaro Hospital; leper department, San Lazaro Hospital; bubonic plague and smallpox hospital;

morgue; crematory; cholera and detention hospital; disinfecting plant; municipal dispensaries; Hospicio de San José; Colegio de Santa Isabel; veterinary department; leper colonies at Culion, Cebú, and Palestina, including clothing and a gratuity of ten cents per week to each leper inmate; and free dispensing of medicines and medical supplies to indigent natives: *Provided*, That from this appropriation no funds shall be expended in the payment of either permanent or temporary salaries or wages; seventy thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Public works, construction of leper colony at Culion, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands: The unexpended balance of funds appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety for the construction of a leper colony at Culion is hereby made available for withdrawal until expended.

Suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: For the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests; rentals; equipment and maintenance of hospitals, plants, and camps in the provinces and stations for epidemic diseases, including medicines for the same; expenses of disposition of the dead for sanitary reasons; subsistence of employees and inmates of hospitals, plants, and camps outside the city of Manila; traveling expenses of vaccinators temporarily employed in the provinces, not exceeding six thousand nine hundred dollars; expenses incurred in the distribution of distilled water; purchase of disinfectants; reimbursement for property, clothing, and so forth, destroyed to prevent the spread of epidemics in the provinces; expenses incurred in cleaning up infected districts; medicines and medical supplies for indigent natives; contingent expenses incident to the maintenance and operation of the pail system in the Mariquina Valley, the source of the water supply of the city of Manila, not to exceed two thousand six hundred dollars; purchase of disinfecting apparatus; and other incidental expenses: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of either permanent or temporary salaries or wages; thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: For the transportation of freight and the actual and necessary traveling expenses of regular and permanent officers and employees outside of the city of Manila; purchase of forage for animals for four months; purchase of ambulances; repairs to vehicles; rental of launches for inspection in the harbor and river of Manila, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including office supplies; repairs to furniture; rent of telephones; cablegrams, postage, and telegrams; construction of road for the cholera hospital at San Lazaro; medical and professional books and periodicals; surgical instruments; incidentals for the Board of Medical Examiners, the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, and the Board of Dental Examiners; and other incidental expenses; five thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, installation of the pail system in the city of

Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: One superintendent of the pail system, class six; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; three overseers, class nine; one blacksmith, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum, for four months; one clerk, class ten; ten teamsters, Class B; eight teamsters, Class C; one watchman, Class C; two assistant overseers, Class F; one foreman, Class F; one clerk, Class G; six carpenters, at four hundred and forty dollars per annum each; one harness maker, Class H, for four months; five foremen, Class H; one foreman, Class I; eleven pilots, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; and for the hire of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of trucks, forage for horses, four odorless excavators, extra parts for odorless excavators, fire extinguishers, tools, materials, supplies, chemicals, lumber, rent of telephone, hire of bull carts and bancas; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed seven hundred dollars; construction of public midden sheds; purchase of pails, furniture, supplies, and equipment to replace property destroyed by fire, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; ground rent for public closet at Santa Monica; and other incidental expenses; fifty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, three hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That inasmuch as under the present organization in the office of the Board of Health a number of clerks and employees have been carried as emergency employees and paid from the emergency fund provided for the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests, and as that policy is now departed from in this bill, an indefinite appropriation is hereby made sufficient to pay such clerks and employees for the month of July, nineteen hundred and three, and no longer.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Salaries and wages, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and four: Two officers, at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one officer, at two thousand dollars per annum; six officers, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each; two officers, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each for one month; one officer, at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum; one engineer, class nine; two clerks, class ten, at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum each; one chief disinfecter, Class A; one watchman, Class A; two disinfectors, Class D; two engineers, Class F; one assistant engineer, Class F; one vaccinator and disinfecter, Class F; two disinfectors, Class H; one cook, Class H; two clerks and disinfectors, Class I; two clerks and disinfectors, Class J; one mechanic, Class J; two disinfectors' assistants, Class J; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; fifteen attendants, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; seven employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; launch crews, including one patron at five hundred and forty dollars per annum, two patrons at four

hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one engineer at five hundred and forty dollars per annum, two engineers at four hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, one assistant engineer at three hundred and ninety dollars per annum, one quartermaster at two hundred and seventy dollars per annum, two quartermasters at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, two firemen at two hundred and seventy dollars per annum each, four firemen at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, four sailors at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and six sailors at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, not to exceed three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and emergency attendants and disinfectors, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars; total for salaries and wages, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and four: For two officers, at forty dollars per month each; for five officers, at thirty dollars per month each; for two officers, at thirty dollars per month each for one month; for one officer, at twenty-five dollars per month; one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Transportation, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and four: For transportation of supplies; for the maintenance and operation of launches, including repairs and the purchase of coal, oil, tools, and supplies; traveling expenses of officers and employees on official business within the Archipelago and of an officer to visit neighboring foreign ports to facilitate quarantine agreements; and other incidental expenses; five thousand three hundred dollars.

Support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and four: For the support of Mariveles Quarantine Station, including purchase of equipment and supplies, coal and disinfectants and the transfer of same; row boat; and other incidental expenses, including repairs to buildings and wharf; twelve thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Quarantine Service, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including rent of buildings and offices at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu; purchase of office furniture and supplies; apparatus; forage; medical instruments and publications; cablegrams; telephone service; and other incidental expenses; three thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

In all, for the Quarantine Service, forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

FORESTRY BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: Assistant Chief of Bureau, at three thousand dollars per annum; six foresters, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each; two clerks, class six; four inspectors, class six; one clerk, class seven; one civil engineer, class eight; five clerks, class eight; three assistant inspectors, class eight; five clerks, class nine; three assistant inspectors, class nine; one skilled workman, class nine; six assistant inspectors, Class A; four clerks, Class A; four assistant inspectors, Class C; four clerks, Class D; thirteen rangers, Class D; eight skilled workmen, Class F; forty rangers, Class G; two draftsmen, Class H; six skilled workmen, Class H; seventy-five rangers, Class I; six clerks, Class I; thirteen skilled workmen, Class J; six laborers, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three messengers, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; per diems of five dollars to the army officer detailed as Chief of the Bureau; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; and hire of laborers for field

parties, not to exceed two thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, for salaries and wages, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Transportation, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees; per diems of one dollar for employees above the grade of Class D in lieu of traveling expenses, except cost of transportation, when absent from their stations on official business, cost of transportation herein provided being construed to include subsistence when traveling on steamships; per diems of twenty-five cents for employees stationed in the provinces in lieu of cost of forage for horses to be furnished by them and used as means of transportation in and about the territory covered by them; transportation of freight; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed three hundred dollars; four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Forestry Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including rent of offices, laboratory, grounds, and telephones; purchase of wood samples and materials; purchase of books, periodicals, seeds, and plants; and other incidental expenses; eight thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars.

In all, for the Forestry Bureau, seventy-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Forestry Bureau is authorized, for the purpose of promoting the proper treatment of woods in cabinetmaking and other allied arts and the making of fine furniture as a trade in these Islands, to carry on in a limited way the finishing of furniture and manufactured articles of wood and to make a reasonable charge therefor, depositing the receipts in the Insular Treasury as miscellaneous receipts and accounting to the Auditor therefor. The official receiving the money thus earned shall be designated by the Auditor and properly bonded.

MINING BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at three thousand dollars per annum; mining engineer and assayer, class six; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; two clerks, Class I; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; one employee, at eighty dollars per annum; four thousand three hundred dollars.

Transportation, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including the traveling expenses of the mining engineer while collecting mineral specimens in the United States, not to exceed eighty-eight dollars; two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Contingent expenses, Mining Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, stationery, ice, water, oil, purchase of mineral specimens not to exceed six hundred and fifty dollars, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

In all, for the Mining Bureau, five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: Director, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three assistant directors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per

annum each; secretary and librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; three observers, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; three calculators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two assistant observers, at six hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant librarian, at six hundred dollars per annum; two assistant calculators, at three hundred dollars per annum each; one draftsman, Class C; one draftsman, Class D; one mechanic, Class C; one mechanic, Class D; one mechanic, Class G; one mechanic, Class I; two messengers, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; seven chief observers for first-class branch stations, at six hundred dollars per annum each; seven assistant observers for first-class branch stations, at one hundred dollars per annum each; eleven observers, for second-class branch stations, at three hundred dollars per annum each; twenty-six observers for third-class branch stations, including one at Guam, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; ten observers for rain stations, at ninety dollars per annum each; one observer-telegrapher, at nine hundred dollars per annum; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in the discretion and upon authorization by the Director of the Weather Bureau any third-class observer may engage in private business or accept employment from another branch of the Insular or Federal Government and receive compensation therefor, anything in existing laws prohibiting the payment of extra compensation to Government employees to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That such additional Government employment shall be entered upon only after arrangement therefor shall have been mutually agreed upon between the Director of the Philippine Weather Bureau and the head of the other Bureau or Office concerned.

Transportation, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Weather Bureau, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of stationery and supplies; cablegrams; electric lights; installation of instruments in branch stations; rents; telephone service; meteorological equipment and instruments for the Philippine Weather Bureau station at the Saint Louis Exposition, not to exceed six hundred dollars; expense incident to the establishment and operation of a station at the Island of Guam; and other incidental expenses; three thousand dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Weather Bureau, twenty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class six; one draftsman, class six; two clerks, class seven; one draftsman, class eight; three clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one surveyor, Class C; one draftsman, Class G; two draftsmen, Class H; four clerks, Class H; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; eight thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and for the hire of transportation for employees engaged in work upon the San Lazaro estate, not to exceed two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Lands, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including office supplies, office furniture, and other incidental expenses, five hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Lands, nine thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and eighteen cents.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at four thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Chief of Bureau, at three thousand dollars per annum; one Director of Animal Industry, class three; one fiber expert, class five; one expert in charge of seed and plant introduction, class five; one superintendent of Government farms, class six; one expert in tropical agriculture, class eight; one expert in plant culture and plant breeding, class nine; one superintendent of experimental station, Manila, class nine; one expert in farm machinery and management, class ten; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class seven; three clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one gardener, Class A; one overseer, Class A; two clerks, Class C; two teamsters, Class C; two horticultural apprentices, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one manager of stock farm, class five; one foreman at stock farm, Class C; one teamster at stock farm, Class C; one foreman experimental station, Manila, Class F; one foreman, Batangas, Class D; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; and labor required in the city of Manila and elsewhere, not to exceed four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and four: For per diems of two dollars and fifty cents for officials and employees on official travel under the same provisions as applied to the traveling examiners of the Auditor's and Treasurer's Offices by Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, and the transportation of supplies, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including collecting and purchasing valuable seeds, roots, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, and plants for experiment, cultivation, and distribution; for subscription to and purchase of scientific and technical books, magazines, periodicals, and publications necessary for the work of the Bureau; preparing reports and procuring illustrations for the same; purchase of stationery, furniture, and other necessary office supplies; rent of post-office box and telephone; electric lighting; purchase and hire of horses, mules, and other working animals; purchase of harness, carts, and wagons, and repairs for same; forage for animals; blacksmiths' tools, forges, shoeing of animals, veterinary attendance and supplies,

carpenter tools, lumber, nails, agricultural tools and machinery, and scientific instruments; lease or purchase of land in or near Manila for experimental purposes; for rents and incidental expenses; seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Agriculture, thirty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

The funds appropriated by section eleven of Act Numbered Five hundred and twelve for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural college and experiment station at La Carlota, are hereby made available for the payment of such salaries and wages as may have been or may be duly authorized by law or resolution of the Commission; and the appropriation made by Act Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-five for "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Agriculture, nineteen hundred and three," is hereby transferred and made a proper charge against the funds appropriated by Act Numbered Five hundred and twelve.

BUREAU OF NON-CHRISTIAN TRIBES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; assistant chief of Bureau in charge of Moro affairs, for two months, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one ethnologist, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class seven; one collector of natural-history specimens, class eight; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one assistant collector of natural-history specimens, Class D; two clerks, Class G; one assistant collector of natural-history specimens, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one janitor, at ninety dollars per annum; seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees engaged in collecting data and material and the transportation of supplies; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred dollars; one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies, books and instruments, rent, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and four: Superintendent of Government Laboratories, at six thousand dollars per annum; Director of the Biological Laboratory, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Director of the Serum Laboratory, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one pathologist and investigator, class two; one chemist and investigator, class three; one bacteriologist, class four; one pathologist, class five; one analyst, class five; one botanist, class five; one physiological chemist, class six; one assayer, class six; one bacteriologist, class six; one entomologist, class six; one clerk, class seven;

one chemist, class seven; one analyst, class seven; one analyst, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one bacteriologist, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one librarian, class eight; one bacteriologist, class eight; one entomologist, class eight; two clerks, class eight; one bacteriologist for Serum Laboratory, class nine; one photographer, class nine; one assistant bacteriologist and preparator of sections, class nine; one assistant bacteriologist, class nine; one preparator of vaccine, class nine; one chief inoculator, class nine; one clerk, class nine; one assistant photographer, Class A; one clerk, Class A; one laboratory assistant, Class A; two inoculators, Class A; two emergency inoculators, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one preparator of culture media, Class D; one employee, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one draftsman, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two employees, Class I; one janitor, Class J; three employees, Class J; one employee, at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; four employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; seven employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; twenty-five laborers, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; thirty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees; transportation of supplies; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred dollars; one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Government Laboratories, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including rent of Laboratory buildings, telephones; purchase of apparatus, not to exceed four thousand dollars; purchase of animals for vaccine, plague serum, and diagnostic work, forage for such animals, ice, office supplies, furniture, photographers' supplies, cablegrams, lighting, repairs to apparatus, purchase of chemicals and disinfectants, and other incidental expenses, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of Government Laboratories is authorized to contract for additional apparatus, including lathes and tools for instrument maker, and building, not already provided for in other Bureaus, to be delivered within one year, at a cost of not to exceed seven thousand six hundred dollars, and books at a cost of not to exceed seven thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and eleven cents.

In all, for the Bureau of Government Laboratories, forty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars.

The Bureau of Government Laboratories is hereby authorized and directed to make such analyses and examinations and to furnish such vaccines, serums, and prophylactics as may be required by each Bureau and Office of the Insular Government in the transaction of its official business, without charge therefor: *Provided*, That all cash receipts from the sale of vaccines, serums, and prophylactics furnished to the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands by the Bureau of Government Laboratories shall be transferred monthly by the cashier of the Board of Health to the cashier of the Bureau of Government Laboratories with such vouchers as may be prescribed by the Auditor. The Superintendent of Government Laboratories shall submit at the close of each fiscal year to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Auditor

a statement of the amount of such official work done for, and supplies furnished to, each Bureau and Office of the Insular Government according to the official scale of charges fixed for the same, together with a statement of the amount of work, vaccines, serums, and prophylactics furnished by the Bureau of Government Laboratories for which charges have been made and accounted for to the Auditor, as required by law. These provisions shall not apply to the city of Manila or to the provincial or municipal governments, from which the usual fees shall be collected.

PHILIPPINE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and four: Attending Physician and Surgeon, at three thousand dollars per annum; two house surgeons, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one superintendent, class eight; one dispensing clerk, class nine; one chief nurse, at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; one matron, Class A; one dietist, Class B; one nurse, Class B; thirteen nurses, Class C; one clerk, Class D; nine ward attendants, Class D; two ambulance drivers, Class D; one employee, Class G; two employees, Class I; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum, with subsistence and quarters; six employees, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars per annum each; six employees, at one hundred and thirty-two dollars per annum each; six employees, at one hundred and eight dollars per annum each; nine employees, at eighty-four dollars per annum each, with subsistence; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; salary allowance at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum to the Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon to August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, while on accrued leave, said position having been abolished under the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-three; and for the employment of substitutes in places of clerks and employees granted leaves of absence, not to exceed five hundred dollars; sixteen thousand six hundred and one dollars and eighty-two cents.

Contingent expenses, Philippine Civil Hospital, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of drugs and medicines; medical and surgical supplies and instruments; rent of buildings; electric lighting; telephones; subsistence of patients and employees; purchase of coal, ice, forage for horses, horse, oil, harness, typewriter, fuel, apparatus and equipment; repairs to equipment and furniture; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed two hundred dollars; and other incidental expenses; twenty-seven thousand and forty-two dollars.

In all, for the Philippine Civil Hospital, forty-three thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents.

CIVIL SANITARIUM, BENGUET.

Salaries and wages, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: Attending Physician and Surgeon, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one dispensing clerk, class nine; one nurse and housekeeper, Class A; one nurse, Class C; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; three employees, at

ninety-six dollars per annum each; two employees, at sixty dollars per annum each; hire of emergency laborers, not to exceed two hundred dollars; three thousand dollars.

Improvement of grounds, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet: For the improvement and beautifying of Sanitarium grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including hospital supplies, commissary and subsistence supplies, drugs, medicines, transportation of supplies, forage, purchase of milk cows and carabao, woven-wire fencing, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.

In all, for the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

BUREAU OF POSTS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and four: Director of Posts, at six thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Director of Posts, at three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one clerk, class three; two clerks, class five; one post-office inspector, class four; three post-office inspectors, class five; three post-office inspectors, class six; two clerks, class six; four clerks, class seven; three clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; three employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; twenty thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and four: For an allowance of two dollars and fifty cents per day in lieu of actual traveling expenses to post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, and for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of other employees, two thousand dollars.

Mail transportation, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and four: For inland mail transportation, sea transportation of mails, transportation of mails through foreign countries; and for the salaries and wages of fifteen postal clerks on mail trains and mail steamers, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Posts, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including mail equipment, supplies, and other incidental expenses, six thousand dollars.

Post-Office Service:

Salaries and wages, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and four: One postmaster, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant postmaster, class four; one postmaster, class five; one postmaster, class six; three postmasters, class seven; seven postmasters, class eight; eight postmasters, class nine; seven postmasters, class ten; one superintendent money-order division, class five; one superintendent of mailing division, class six; one superintendent of registry division, class six; one superintendent of free-delivery division, class six; four clerks, class seven; sixteen clerks, class eight; twelve clerks, class nine; fifteen clerks, class ten; ten clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B; five clerks, class C; three clerks, Class E; eighteen clerks, class F; six clerks, class H; four clerks, Class I;

fourteen employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; thirty clerks in offices outside of Manila, not to exceed an aggregate of two thousand dollars; compensation of postmasters appointed under the provisions of sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; and for the employment of substitutes in places of postmasters and employees granted leaves of absence, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars; eighty thousand dollars.

The Director of Posts is hereby authorized to appoint postmasters, as provided in sections three and four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, but at salaries not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, in lieu of the commissions on the gross receipts of their respective offices as provided therein, whenever the necessities of the postal service demand such action.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Service, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including expenses of stamp agencies in Manila, not to exceed two dollars per month each; rent and lighting of post-offices; furniture; supplies; and other incidental expenses; six thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Posts, one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Construction, maintenance, and operation of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Signal Service, nineteen hundred and four: For salaries and wages of three clerks, class six; one clerk, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one blacksmith, class ten; three employees, Class H; two employees, Class I; twenty-six employees, Class J; one hundred and ninety-one employees, Class K; and such temporary day laborers as may be necessary, not to exceed in all for salaries and wages, twenty-two thousand dollars; for rent of buildings to be used as telegraph and telephone offices and illuminating supplies for same, not to exceed five thousand dollars; and for the purchase of poles and other supplies necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, not to exceed twenty-three thousand dollars; fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For the difference between the pay of brigadier-general and colonels, respectively, and that of their respective ranks in the United States Army, of the officers detailed as Chief and assistant chiefs of the Philippines Constabulary, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Congress of the United States entitled: "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Philippines Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes," approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, six thousand three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Field, staff, and line officers:

One lieutenant-colonel and assistant chief, at three thousand dollars per annum; two majors and assistant chiefs, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; one captain and adjutant, at two thousand dollars per annum; one captain and assistant chief supply officer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one

captain and paymaster, at two thousand dollars per annum; four captains and examiners, not to exceed an aggregate of three thousand dollars; one captain and commissary, at two thousand dollars per annum; one captain and quartermaster, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one captain and ordnance officer, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; four captains and surgeons, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; four majors and senior inspectors, at two thousand dollars per annum each; forty-three captains and inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars; fifty first lieutenants and inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of twenty-eight thousand dollars; seventy second lieutenants and inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-four thousand dollars; eighty third lieutenants and inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty-four thousand dollars; forty-five subinspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of ten thousand eight hundred dollars; extra compensation to fifty-two inspectors detailed as supply officers at two hundred dollars per annum each, not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Any unexpended balance heretofore appropriated under the head of "Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three," is hereby made available for the payment of an allowance of not to exceed two hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents to Lewis C. Dean, for services as third lieutenant and inspector, Philippines Constabulary, from January twelfth to May fourth, nineteen hundred and three, in addition to his pay as an enlisted man in the United States Army.

Enlisted strength:

For the pay of not exceeding six thousand enlisted men of all grades, not to exceed an aggregate of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Information division:

One captain and superintendent, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; two detectives, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; two detectives, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; three detectives, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum each; three detectives, at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; three detectives, at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum each; four detectives, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; five detectives, at five hundred and forty dollars per annum each; five detectives, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; eleven thousand dollars.

Telegraphic division:

For per diems of five dollars for the United States Army officer detailed as superintendent; six first-class telegraphic inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of four thousand two hundred dollars; six second-class telegraphic inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of three thousand three hundred dollars; eight third-class telegraphic inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of four thousand dollars; ten fourth-class telegraphic inspectors, not to exceed an aggregate of four thousand five hundred dollars; forty telegraph operators, not to exceed an aggregate of sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; twenty telegraph linemen, not to exceed an aggregate of eight thousand dollars; for the pay of enlisted telegraph operators, not to exceed an aggregate of five thousand eight hundred and fifty dol-

lars, and for compensation of enlisted men detailed for duty as line-men in addition to their pay proper, not to exceed one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; forty-two thousand dollars.

Clerks:

One clerk, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; six clerks, class nine; seven clerks, class ten; eight clerks, Class A; four clerks, Class C; four clerks, Class F; two clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; five clerks, Class J, and forty clerks for supply officers, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Skilled employees and laborers:

One armorer and gunsmith, at one thousand dollars per annum; one blacksmith and wheelwright, at nine hundred dollars per annum; three packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; three teamsters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; six employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; and for hire of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of four thousand dollars; six thousand five hundred dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, five hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For cloth, woollens, material, and manufacture of clothing and equipage; purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, and equipments; and for allowance for clothing not drawn in kind to enlisted men upon discharge; eighty thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For allowance for offices, arsenals, and guardhouses; for commutation of quarters to officers assigned to duty in the city of Manila when quarters are not furnished by the Insular Government, at not to exceed fifteen dollars per month each; for repairs to Government buildings and stables; construction and hire of buildings and stables, and for fuel and illuminating supplies; thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That inspectors of the Philippines Constabulary shall be entitled to quarters in kind: *And provided further*, That no amount in excess of the amount actually and necessarily paid for quarters shall be allowed to any officer of the Philippines Constabulary stationed outside of Manila, and no payment for rent of such quarters shall be made in excess of the amount to which the officer or officers occupying the same are entitled under existing Constabulary Regulations.

Transportation, Philippine Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For transportation of officers, enlisted men, prisoners when not chargeable to provincial funds, animals, and supplies; for the purchase and hire of draft animals, harness, carts, wagons, and so forth; forage for animals; purchase of horses and equipments for mounted service; veterinary attendance and supplies; and for subsistence of officers and enlisted men while traveling under orders, and of enlisted men only while on campaign; seventy thousand dollars.

Secret-service fund, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For a contingent fund to be used for secret-service purposes, and for the payment of rewards in the discretion and under the direction of the Chief or Acting Chief, ten thousand dollars.

Telegraph and telephoneservice, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For the construction, maintenance, and repair of

telegraph and telephone lines, including purchase of materials and supplies and transportation of same, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; newspapers, periodicals, and professional books; post-office expenses; for medical treatment and medicines for officers and enlisted men; for burial expenses of officers and enlisted men; for subsistence of prisoners; purchase of musical instruments for the Constabulary Band, not to exceed five thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars, and other incidental expenses; fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That officers shall be entitled only to reimbursement for hospital charges incurred by them by reason of injuries or disabilities received in line of duty.

In all, for the Philippines Constabulary, eight hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and four: Warden, at three thousand dollars per annum; two assistant wardens, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; physician, at two thousand dollars per annum; master mechanic, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class eight; one dispensing clerk and superintendent of identification division, class eight; one foreman of shops, class eight; three inspectors, class nine; three clerks, class nine; one foreman of shops, class nine; one baker, class nine; twenty-four guards, Class A; one clerk, Class A; one foreman of shops, Class C; one overseer, Class C; one foreman, Class D; one overseer, Class D; two sergeants, Class H; one clerk, Class H; two clerks, Class I; two assistant overseers, Class I; ten keepers, Class I; two hospital stewards, Class I; one laundryman, Class I; two chaplains, at three hundred dollars per annum each; twenty-eight guards, Class J; one clerk, Class J; one teamster, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Warden and two assistant wardens shall be required to reside at the prison and shall receive quarters in kind in addition to salary, and such employees as may be required by the Warden to reside at the prison shall likewise be assigned quarters in kind.

Equipment for manufacturing plant and materials for same, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and four: For purchase of machinery, tools, and other permanent manufacturing equipment, and for purchase of materials used in manufacturing departments, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office supplies, oil, fuel, medicines and supplies, mess furniture, clothing for prisoners, tobacco for prisoners, forage for animals, arms for guards, handcuffs, and leg irons, subsistence for prisoners, electric lighting, burial of deceased prisoners, reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of prison prior to American occupation, general repairs, transportation of material, and other incidental expenses, seventy-five thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Prisons, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF COAST GUARD AND TRANSPORTATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and four: Superintendent of Construction, Maintenance, and Operation of Vessels, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Superintendent of Light-Houses, Buoys, and so forth, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; inspector of machinery, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one clerk, class five; one disbursing officer, class six; one clerk, class six; one draftsman, class seven; one clerk, class seven; four clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one storekeeper, class ten; one storekeeper, Class A; three clerks, Class A; two assistant storekeepers, Class F; one clerk, Class J; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; five employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; per diems of five dollars each for the United States naval officer detailed as Chief of the Bureau, and the United States Army officer detailed as Superintendent of Light-Houses, Buoys, and so forth; sixteen thousand dollars.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and four: For the expenses of the Light-House Service, including salaries of captain of light-house tender *Corregidor*, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; captain of light-house tender *Picket*, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; two first-officers, one being for emergencies only, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; one second-officer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; one mate, at six hundred dollars per annum; one chief engineer, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one chief engineer, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; two first assistant engineers, one being for emergencies only, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; five machinists, two of whom being for emergencies only, at four hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one machinist, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; four oilers, two boatswains, one carpenter, one steward, and two cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; wages of authorized petty officers and crews; salaries of six light-keepers, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; eleven light-keepers, at four hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; twelve light-keepers, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; nineteen light-keepers, at three hundred dollars per annum each; twenty-seven light-keepers, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; seven light-keepers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; seven light-keepers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one light-keeper, at ninety-six dollars per annum; four light-keepers, at sixty dollars per annum each; one light-keeper, at forty-eight dollars per annum; two light-keepers, at thirty dollars per annum each; not to exceed fifteen apprentices, to be stationed in the discretion of the Chief of the Bureau, at not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; wages of authorized boatmen: *Provided*, That in the event of more lights being found necessary for the public service, authority for the employment of the personnel of such lights may be granted by the Secretary of Commerce and Police; for the maintenance and operation of a repair shop and storehouse in connection with the division of light-house construction, including salaries and wages of one assistant overseer, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one foreman, at three hundred dollars per annum; and necessary mechanics and laborers, and supplies, not to exceed three

thousand dollars; for necessary repairs to light stations now in operation, not to exceed five thousand dollars; for improvement of existing lights by the installation of more powerful lenses, not to exceed seven thousand dollars; for maintenance and operation of tenders, including purchase of coal, oil, and other supplies, and repairs, not to exceed twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars; buoyage, not to exceed eight thousand dollars; and other incidental expenses, seventy-one thousand four hundred dollars.

Cutters, and launches, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and four: For expenses in the maintenance of cutters and launches, including the steam launch *Pittsburg* under the same provisions of law as apply to the steam launch *Rover*; salaries and wages of pay officer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; pay clerk, class nine; seventeen captains, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; four masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; eighteen first officers, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; eighteen second officers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; four mates, at six hundred dollars per annum each; seventeen chief engineers, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each; four chief engineers, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum each; eighteen assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; four assistant engineers, at four hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; four assistant engineers, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; two engineers, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; three engineers, at three hundred dollars per annum each; thirty-four machinists, at four hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; forty-eight oilers, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; seven firemen, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; two patrons, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; three patrons, at three hundred dollars per annum each; sixteen boatswains, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; sixteen carpenters, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; sixteen stewards, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; sixteen cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum each, and authorized petty officers, crews, and laborers: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, may employ additional officers, petty officers, and crews, as may be required to man cutters or launches which may be added to those already under the control of the Bureau, the compensation of such officers and men to be determined by the provisions of law applying to vessels of similar classes: *And provided further*, That the Chief of the Bureau may employ temporarily an additional man of the same grade to replace any man sent to hospital from one of the vessels; for the purchase of coal, oil, outfits; commutation of rations; subsistence of postal clerks; repairs; and other incidental expenses; two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That postal clerks while on duty on coast-guard cutters shall be furnished subsistence in kind by the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including advertising, electric lighting, purchase of office furniture and supplies; subsistence and uniforms for cadets of the Nautical School on Coast Guard vessels, not to exceed two thousand dollars; for medical treatment and medicines for officers, petty officers, and crews of cutters and launches,

and other incidental expenses; two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That officers shall be entitled only to the reimbursement for hospital charges incurred by them by reason of injuries received in line of duty.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, three hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, class eight, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class E; two clerks, Class F; eight clerks, Class G; one apprentice draftsman, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum; one apprentice draftsman, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; four thousand five hundred dollars.

Field and steamer expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and four: For field expenses, including pay of five observers, at not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one watch officer and one chief engineer, at not to exceed one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, without subsistence; salaries and wages of petty officers, crews, and emergency employees; rations and uniforms for petty officers and crews; repairs and supplies for the maintenance and operation of steamers engaged in survey work; and for the hire of launches, and other incidental expenses; eighteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office supplies; hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed sixty dollars; and other incidental expenses; five hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and four: Consulting Engineer, at five thousand dollars per annum; principal assistant engineer, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; chief of supervisors, at three thousand dollars per annum; one assistant engineer, class three; one assistant engineer, class four; one draftsman, class five; one clerk, class six; one assistant engineer, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; three draftsmen, Class D; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; and for the hire of such assistant engineers, draftsmen, surveyors, and employees, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as may be necessary from time to time to accomplish authorized work, not to exceed three thousand dollars; twelve thousand dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, transportation of supplies, and for the hire of vehicles in Manila on official business when such transportation can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars; one thousand two hundred dollars.

Public works, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and four: For expenses in connection with such public works, examinations, and surveys as may be authorized by the Commission, including the cost of labor and necessary equipment, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That where an appropriation has been made for any specific work the contingent, incidental, and any other expenses in connection with the same shall be payable from the appropriation made for such work.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies and surveying instruments; services and supplies necessary to complete the survey and preparation of plans of church and friar lands under the direction of the Commission, not to exceed three hundred and fifty dollars; and other incidental expenses; three thousand three hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Engineering, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR TREASURER.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and four: Treasurer, at seven thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Treasurer, at four thousand dollars per annum; three clerks, class three; three clerks, class four; seven clerks, class five; seven clerks, class six; seven clerks, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; seven clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class C; five clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one employee, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; thirty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That with the concurrence and approval of the Secretary of War first had, rule forty-eight of Act Numbered Ninety, as amended by Act Numbered Five hundred and thirteen, is hereby further amended by substituting the words "Assistant Treasurer of the Islands" for the words "Cashier of the Treasurer of the Islands" in the second line, and by substituting the words "four thousand dollars" for the words "three thousand dollars" in the seventh line, of the second paragraph of said rule forty-eight.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees; per diems for deputies and examiners in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided for by Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, and for the expenses incurred in the transfer of funds to and from the provinces, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture, safes, and supplies; the payment of premiums on surety bonds, rebates of unearned premiums on surety bonds cancelled or transferred, and other incidental expenses; eleven thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Treasurer, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR AUDITOR.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and four: Auditor, at seven thousand dollars per annum; Dep-

nty Auditor, at four thousand dollars per annum; three clerks, class three; four clerks, class four; two clerks, class five; nine clerks, class six; seven clerks, class seven; thirteen clerks, class eight; fourteen clerks, class nine; six clerks, class ten; four clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class B; two clerks, Class C; three clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class E; two clerks, Class F; two clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; extra allowance for disbursing clerk, at two hundred dollars per annum; fifty-six thousand dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and per diems of officers and employees in official travel in connection with the examination of accounts as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including stationery, supplies, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Auditor, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and four: Collector of Customs, at seven thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Collector of Customs, at four thousand dollars per annum; Special Deputy Collector of Customs, at four thousand dollars per annum; two additional deputy collectors of customs, at three thousand dollars per annum each; Surveyor of Customs, at four thousand dollars per annum; deputy surveyor of customs, class two; deputy surveyor of customs, class three.

Office of the Collector of Customs:

One clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight.

Office of the Deputy Collector of Customs:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, class nine.

Office of the Surveyor of Customs:

One admeasurer, class three; one assistant admeasurer, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; three clerks, Class F; one inspector of boilers, class four; one inspector of hulls, class five; one harbor master, class five; one clerk, class nine; three patrolmen, Class I; one superintendent of semaphore station, Class D, at six hundred and thirty dollars per annum; one assistant superintendent of semaphore station, Class G; two messengers, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each.

Division of insular customs accounts:

Disbursing officer, class five; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class D; three clerks, Class J; one messenger, at ninety dollars per annum.

Correspondence division:

One clerk, class six; three clerks, class seven; six clerks, class eight; five clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class F; two messengers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two messengers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Board of protests and appeals:

One clerk, class four; two clerks, class eight.

Cashier's division:

Cashier, class one; assistant cashier, class five; one teller, class

nine; one clerk, class ten; three clerks, Class A; three clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; two messengers, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Appraiser's division:

Appraiser of textiles, class three; three appraisers, class five; four examiners, class seven; four examiners, class eight; twelve examiners, class nine; twenty examiners, class ten; nine employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two messengers, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Importation, exportation, and navigation division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one liquidator, class eight; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, class nine; four clerks, class ten; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class I; two messengers, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Liquidation division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class eight; three liquidators, class nine; two liquidators, class ten; two liquidators, Class D; two liquidators, Class F; two messengers, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Inspector's division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; two inspectors, class eight; two inspectors, class nine; two inspectors, class ten; twenty-six inspectors, Class A; four weighers, Class F; twenty guards, Class I; twelve weighers, Class J; seventy-five guards, Class J.

General-order stores and bonded warehouse division:

Chief of division, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class ten; two storekeepers, class ten; fifteen storekeepers, Class A; two clerks, Class A; seven clerks, Class I; fifteen clerks, Class J; twenty-five employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; seventeen employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two messengers, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Consular and statistical division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class nine; five clerks, class ten; five clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class D; four clerks, Class J; one messenger, at ninety dollars per annum.

Immigration division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one immigration inspector, class eight; two immigration inspectors, class nine; one Chinese interpreter, Class D; one employee, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one messenger, at ninety dollars per annum.

Passenger and baggage division:

Chief of division, class six; one clerk, class eight; two baggage inspectors, class ten; two baggage inspectors, Class A; one interpreter, Class D; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Harbor launch division:

Chief of division, class six; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; two launch inspectors, Class A; three launch inspectors, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; six employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each.

Division of special agents:

Supervising special agent, class three; two special agents, class four; two special agents, class six; one special agent, class seven; one special agent, class eight; compensation and expenses of secret agents, not to exceed five hundred dollars per month.

Superintendent of buildings:

One superintendent, Class A; two night watchmen, Class C; one janitor, Class I; fourteen employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Iloilo custom-house:

Collector of customs, at four thousand dollars per annum; deputy collector of customs, class four; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser of merchandise, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; four clerks, Class A; three inspectors, Class A; three clerks, Class D; one inspector of hulls, Class F; one harbor policeman, Class G; seven harbor policemen, Class I; ten guards, Class J; three messengers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; one clerk, Class K, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two employees, at ninety dollars per annum each; one patron, Class I; one assistant engineer, Class H; one fireman, Class J; one fireman, at one hundred and thirty-five dollars per annum; two sailors, at one hundred and eight dollars per annum each.

Cebu custom-house:

Collector of customs, at four thousand dollars per annum; deputy collector of customs, class five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser of merchandise, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one examiner, class eight; one inspector, class ten; one inspector, Class A; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; three employees, Class H; twenty-six guards, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; emergency employees, not to exceed an aggregate of ten dollars per month; one patron, Class G; one engineer, Class G; two firemen, Class J; three sailors, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Jolo custom-house:

Collector of customs, class three; one examiner, class eight; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; six guards, Class J; two employees, at ninety dollars per annum each; one employee, at seventy-two dollars per annum.

Zamboanga custom-house:

Collector of customs, class five; one examiner, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class I; five guards, Class J; two employees, at ninety dollars per annum each; four employees, at seventy-two dollars per annum each.

Aparri custom-house:

One acting collector of customs, class six; one clerk, Class D; four employees, at seventy-two dollars per annum each; for two months.

Interior ports:

Twenty coast district inspectors, class eight; ten deputy coast district inspectors, Class A; fifty inspectors of customs, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; eighty-five inspectors of customs, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one hundred inspectors of customs, at sixty dollars per annum each; fifteen clerks, Class I; ten clerks, Class J; fifteen employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; ten employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; ten employees, at sixty dollars per annum each; salaries and wages of boat crews, not to exceed two thousand dollars.

Additional compensation for a temporary disbursing clerk, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum, during the absence of the disbursing officer.

Total for salaries and wages, two hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and three: Fifteen temporary guards, at a salary not to exceed twenty dollars per month each, for the month of June, nineteen hundred and three, three hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including coast and deputy coast district inspectors while inspecting ports within their districts, special agents while on official travel in connection with the examination of customs accounts, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem, and the transportation of supplies, three thousand dollars.

Revenue cutters and launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and four: For the maintenance and expenses of launches and revenue cutters, including salaries and wages of six captains, class nine; six chief engineers, Class C; and seven mates, Class D, with commutation of rations at fifty cents each per diem; thirteen assistant engineers, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; nineteen firemen, at one hundred and thirty-two dollars per annum each; thirteen quartermasters, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; thirty-two sailors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; six stewards, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each, and six cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, with commutation of rations at ten cents each per diem; purchase of fuel, supplies, uniforms for crews, and rations for crews of harbor launches in emergency cases or while away from their regular stations; repairs and incidental expenses; fifty thousand dollars.

Special contingent fund, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and four: For a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago in the detection and punishment of violators of the Customs, Immigration, and Revenue Laws, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses throughout the Archipelago, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; rent of custom-houses; repairs to boathouses and boarding boats; subsistence of customs officers while on duty on board United States Army and Navy transports; for the payment of awards to informers under the provisions of section three hundred and forty-eight of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five; cablegrams; ice; and other incidental expenses; twenty-four thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Customs and Immigration, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and four: For salaries and wages, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The funds appropriated in Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety, under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and two," are hereby made available for expenditure on account of salaries and wages, Bureau of Internal Revenue, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one.

Transportation, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office supplies; rents, repairs, and other incidental expenses; four hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, for the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred and three, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR COLD STORAGE AND ICE PLANT.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and four:

Office force and sales department:

One disbursing officer, class five; one cashier, class six; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; four clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; three clerks, class ten; three clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; two clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I.

Engineering and manufacturing, cold storage department:

One chief engineer, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum and quarters in kind; one assistant engineer, class five; one assistant engineer, class six; one assistant engineer, class seven; one electrician, class seven; one machinist, class seven; one assistant machinist, class eight; one assistant machinist, class nine; one pipe fitter, class nine; one oiler, class nine; three water tenders, Class A; three oilers, Class B; one water tender, Class B; one electrician, Class C; one elevator man, Class F; one assistant machinist, Class G; one elevator man, Class H; twelve firemen, Class J; four wipers, Class J; one elevator man, Class J; three ice-tank men, Class J; four wipers, at two hundred and four dollars per annum each; eight wipers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; six ice-tank men, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Cold storage and sales department:

One overseer, class nine; one assistant overseer, class ten; one assistant overseer, Class J; twelve laborers, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each; ten laborers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Land transportation department:

One overseer, class nine; one blacksmith, class nine; one wheelwright, class ten; one teamster, Class A; one teamster, Class B; eleven teamsters, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; five teamsters, Class C; six teamsters, at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; one saddler, Class D; one blacksmith's helper, class eight; one blacksmith's helper, Class J; twelve stablemen, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Water transportation department:

One overseer, class eight; one assistant overseer, Class A; one engineer, Class F; one patron, Class H; one assistant engineer, Class H; six patrons, Class I; one boatswain, at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum; two firemen, at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each; six timoneros, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars per annum each; sixteen sailors, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; twenty-four sailors, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars per annum each.

Maintenance and care of buildings and grounds:

One house carpenter, class nine; one storekeeper, class nine; one

assistant house carpenter, class ten; two overseers, class ten; four watchmen, Class B; two watchmen, Class C; one house painter, Class D; two carpenters, Class F; two laborers, Class H; two painters, Class I; four laborers, Class J; three assistant overseers, Class J; one assistant storekeeper, Class J; six laborers, at two hundred and sixteen dollars per annum each; ten laborers, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two store boys, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Per diems of five dollars for the United States Army officer detailed as Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant.

Total for salaries and wages, sixty thousand dollars.

Improvement of plant, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and four: For labor and material necessary in making alterations and reducing the size of the cold-storage rooms, for the purpose of rendering them available for rental to the public, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That with the consent of the Secretary of Finance and Justice this work may be done under the direction of the Head of the Bureau without advertisement, the provisions of existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of coal, forage, office furniture and supplies, electrical supplies, supplies necessary for the care and maintenance of buildings and machinery; supplies necessary for the maintenance and operation of land and water transportation, and other incidental expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and two: For per diems of five dollars to the United States Army officer detailed as Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, from July first to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, both dates inclusive, four hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, nineteen hundred and one: For per diems of five dollars to the United States Army officer detailed as Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, from February fifteenth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, both dates inclusive, six hundred and eighty dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, one hundred and nine thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and four: Supreme Court:

Chief Justice, at seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum; six associate justices, at seven thousand dollars per annum each; one clerk of the court and reporter, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; two deputy clerks, at two thousand dollars per annum each; one employee, class six; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one employee, Class C; one employee, class E; one employee, Class G; four employees, Class H; six employees, Class J; five employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each: *Provided*, That the separate office of reporter from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby abolished, and the

duties pertaining to said office shall be performed by the clerk of the court in addition to his other duties as provided by law.

Court of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges, at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one clerk, at two thousand dollars per annum; two assistant clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each; one deputy clerk, at nine hundred dollars per annum; five employees, class seven; one employee, class eight; three employees, class nine; eight employees, Class H; five employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; Chinese and Japanese interpreters, not to exceed an aggregate of one hundred dollars.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Cagayan, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Isabela, at seven hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, Class D; three employees, Class J; three employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Abra, at seven hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Lepanto-Bontoc, at five hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class G, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum; six employees, Class J; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Union and Benguet, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Pangasinan, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Zambales, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Tarlac, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Pampanga, at one thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Pampanga, at three hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class A; two employees, Class J; four employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Bulacan, at one thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Rizal, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, La Laguna, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Cavite, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Bataan, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Mindoro, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, La Laguna, at six hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Cavite, at three hundred dollars per annum;

one employee, Class C; four employees, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Batangas, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Marinduque, at seven hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Tayabas, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class A; four employees, Class J; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eight District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Sorsogon, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Masbate, at four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Albay and Catanduanes, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class nine; three employees, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Romblon, at five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Capiz, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Iloilo, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class ten; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; five employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two employees, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Antique, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Occidental Negros, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Oriental Negros, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; one employee, at ninety dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Cebu, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Bohol, at one thousand dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Cebu (Barili), at six hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class H; three employees, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two employees, at sixty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Samar, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Leyte, at one thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Surigao, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Leyte (Maasin), at five hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class D; four employees, Class J; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Misamis,

at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; four deputy clerks, at two hundred dollars per annum each; one fiscal, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; five employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars per annum; four deputy clerks, at two hundred dollars per annum each; one fiscal, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Court of Land Registration:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant clerk, at two thousand dollars per annum; one examiner of titles, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four examiners of titles, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Court of Customs Appeals:

One judge, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class six; one employee, class eight; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Judges of First Instance and employees at large:

Four judges, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum each; two interpreters, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each.

Office of the Attorney-General:

Attorney-General, at seven thousand dollars per annum; Solicitor-General, at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, Philippines Constabulary, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Solicitor-General, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant lawyer, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one assistant lawyer, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two assistant lawyers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant lawyer, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one assistant lawyer, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one Supervisor of Fiscals, at four thousand dollars per annum; one Deputy Supervisor of Fiscals, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk and translator, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one disbursing officer, class five; one employee, class six; six employees, class seven; three employees, class eight; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class G; one employee, Class J; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one messenger, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum: *Provided*, That one assistant lawyer, to be selected by the Attorney-General, shall be assigned to duty in the office of the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of judges, employees of courts, of the office of the Attorney-General, and of special employees traveling on official business, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; rent of buildings occupied as court rooms in unorganized territory; sheriffs' fees and per diems; per diem allowances of four dollars for judges of the Courts of First Instance while absent from their districts on duty in Manila, and of one dollar and fifty cents for the judges, clerks, and fiscals of the Thirteen and Fourteenth Judicial Districts, under the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred; and other incidental expenses; eight thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Justice, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four:

Office of the General Superintendent:

General Superintendent, at six thousand dollars per annum; Assistant General Superintendent, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class five; three clerks, class seven; five clerks, class eight; six clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, class A; one clerk, class D; one clerk, Class E; one messenger, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; four employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; seven employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; wages of laborers handling supplies, not to exceed six hundred dollars.

Normal School, Manila:

One principal, at three thousand dollars per annum; one special teacher, at two thousand dollars per annum; two janitors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; four employees, at ninety dollars per annum each; one mechanic, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Trade School, Manila:

One principal, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one special teacher, at two thousand dollars per annum; two janitors, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Moro industrial schools in Mindanao:

Ten Moro teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of six hundred dollars.

Nautical School, Manila:

One teacher-secretary, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three teachers, class nine; one teacher, Class D, at six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one employee, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Educational service at large:

Superintendent of Schools, city of Manila, at three thousand dollars per annum; three division superintendents, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one division superintendent, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; five division superintendents, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum

each; five division superintendents, at two thousand dollars per annum each; three division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; three division superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each; nine division superintendents, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one acting division superintendent, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; ten clerks, class nine; seven clerks, Class A; thirteen clerks, Class D.

General teaching force:

Secondary teachers: Seven teachers, class six; twenty-seven teachers, class eight, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; two teachers, class eight; one teacher, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars per annum; thirteen teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three teachers, class nine at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum each; fifteen teachers, class nine; one teacher, Class A.

Elementary teachers: Thirty teachers, class eight, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; fourteen teachers, class eight; seven teachers class nine, at one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; twenty-seven teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; twenty teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; thirty-four teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum each; two teachers, class nine, at one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; one teacher, class nine, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars per annum; three teachers, class nine, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three hundred and thirty-three teachers, class nine; sixteen teachers, class ten, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars per annum each; twenty-two teachers, class ten, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum each; nineteen teachers, class ten, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum each; three teachers, class ten, at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum each; two hundred and eleven teachers, class ten; one hundred and one teachers, Class A; one teacher, Class C, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum; two teachers, Class C, at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three teachers, Class C; twenty-one teachers, Class D; twenty teachers, Class F; forty teachers, Class H; forty teachers, Class I; thirty teachers, Class J: *Provided*, That it shall be within the power of the General Superintendent of Education, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, to transfer elementary teachers to the secondary class, there to act as secondary teachers at the same salaries received in the elementary class: *And provided further, however*, That at the request of the Secretary of Public Instruction, upon the recommendation of the General Superintendent of Education, and with the approval of the Civil Service Board, the classifications above made may be modified and changed by resolution of the Commission. One special teacher of drawing and art, at two thousand dollars per annum; two hundred and fifty night-school teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty thousand dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, six hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the General Super-

intendent, division superintendents, employees, and of teachers to their respective stations and upon transfer to new stations within the Archipelago when directed by the General Superintendent for the benefit of the Bureau, six thousand five hundred dollars.

School furniture and supplies, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four: For the purchase of school furniture, schoolbooks and supplies, transportation of same, and expenses of storage and packing, for elementary, high, nautical, normal, secondary, and trade schools, eighty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including compensation and expenses of the superior advisory board; purchase of office supplies; rent of Nautical School building; dormitory for girls attending Normal School; Moro school buildings; offices and storerooms for division superintendents; storehouse in Manila; light, fuel, and water for girls' dormitory, Normal School, Manila; per diems of five dollars for the United States naval officer detailed in charge of the Nautical School, and other incidental expenses; five thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Education, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and four: Public Printer, at four thousand dollars per annum; superintendent of instruction, class three; six craftsmen instructors, class five; seven craftsmen instructors, class six; two clerks, class seven; eighteen craftsmen instructors, class seven; two clerks, class eight; fifteen craftsmen instructors, class eight; six craftsmen instructors, class nine; one employee, class ten; four employees, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one helper, Class B; one clerk, Class C; four watchmen, Class C; one teamster, Class C; five employees, Class D; one clerk, Class H; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; for salaries and wages of craftsmen, junior craftsmen, carpenters, helpers, laborers, and so forth, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; salaries and wages of temporary, clerical, technical, and professional employees, and for night work and overtime pay, not to exceed ten thousand dollars; and for salaries and wages of apprentices, not to exceed two thousand dollars; eighty-six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including additional machinery, material, supplies, lithographing, rents, repairs to machinery, office supplies, horses, forage, telephone, and other incidental expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Printing, one hundred and six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to each Department, Bureau, and Office such printing and binding as may be required by it in the transaction of its official business, upon requisition of the head of such Department, Bureau, or Office, approved by the Civil Governor or the head of the Department to which the Bureau or Office relates.

This provision shall not apply to printing and binding furnished to the city of Manila or to provincial or municipal governments, which

shall be paid for from available funds by the city of Manila or the respective provincial or municipal governments.

The Public Printer shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report to the Secretary of Public Instruction and to the Auditor showing the amount and cost of all printing and binding executed during the fiscal year, on requisitions and not paid for, and the amount otherwise furnished and paid for and accounted for to the Auditor as miscellaneous receipts.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at four thousand dollars per annum; master builder, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one clerk and electrical engineer, class six; one superintendent of construction, class six; one disbursing officer, class six; two clerks, class seven; five clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class F; two clerks, Class G; one clerk, Class I; one employee, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including hire of vehicles on official business in Manila and transportation of building material and supplies, when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: For alterations, maintenance, and repair of the following-named public buildings, not to exceed in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective buildings:

Audencia Building, painting exterior and miscellaneous repairs, two thousand dollars.

Ayuntamiento Building, painting of interior walls, first floor; electric wiring; repairs to roof; and miscellaneous alterations and repairs, including installation of shelving for offices of Bureau of Archives; ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Board of Health for the Philippine Islands: San Lazaro Hospital; improvements to women's building, cesspool, closets, dining room, drains, and kitchen; and miscellaneous alterations and repairs; two thousand two hundred dollars; electric wiring and installation, women's department and grounds, eight hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to leper department, two hundred and fifty dollars; and roads to new wards, one thousand five hundred dollars; total, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Agriculture: Singalon Experiment Station, piping and fittings for irrigation, one thousand one hundred dollars; storage building for seeds, plants, and farm machinery, six hundred dollars; and general repairs; total, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education: For drain, drives, and gutters, and for roofing and alterations and repair of northwest building, Exposition Grounds, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of Government Laboratories: Serum Institute, vaccine room, animal shelter, and stalls, fence, walks, and so forth, four thousand dollars. Temporary laboratory, Calle Iris, balance pier, assay tables and fixtures, alterations and repairs, one thousand one hundred

and fifty dollars; temporary laboratory building, at number seventy-eight Calle Alix; strengthening floor for library, laboratory tables, electric wiring, and plumbing, one thousand dollars; total, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant: Painting roof, completion of coal bunkers, doors to chutes, iron guards for doors and windows of chief engineer's quarters, stables and grading of lot for same, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Treasurer: Additional vault and enlargement of cash room, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars.

Bureau of Public Printing: Repairs to floor of main building and alterations, three hundred dollars.

Philippine Civil Hospital: New drain to cesspools and general repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Santa Potenciana Building: General repairs and electric wiring, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Building supplies, skilled and unskilled laborers for small jobs, fifty thousand dollars.

Total for public works, one hundred and three thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of drawing instruments, ice, office furniture and supplies, water, and technical books; rent of telephone, and other incidental expenses; nine hundred and eighty-six dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, one hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at three thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class F; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; three clerks, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; five thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, administered by the Chief of the Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class D; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies, coolie hire required in moving offices, and other incidental expenses, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, class eight; seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the clerk herein appropriated for may be assigned by order of the Civil Governor to any other Bureau for the work thereof and the Bureau of Statistics be abolished by executive order.

AMERICAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: Librarian, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; assistant librarian, at nine hundred dollars per annum; two employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent expenses, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of ice, coolie hire, rent of library building, installation of electric lights, electric lighting, water tax, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

In all, for the American Circulating Library of Manila, one thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That all receipts on every account of the American Circulating Library of Manila shall be duly accounted for to the Auditor and deposited by the librarian in the Insular Treasury: *And provided further*, That a permanent appropriation of all receipts deposited under the preceding provision is hereby made for the purchase of books and pamphlets for the library; such funds to be withdrawn upon requisition of the chairman of the board of trustees.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Salaries and wages, the Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and four: Editor, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class I; two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, the Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies, an allowance of ten dollars per month to the editor in lieu of carromata hire, and other incidental expenses, two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Official Gazette, two thousand two hundred dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INTENDENCIA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and four: Superintendent, at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one janitor, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; six laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies; electric lighting; minor repairs; and other incidental expenses; nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the superintendent of the Intendencia Building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CUSTODIAN OF THE SANTA POTENCIANA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, nineteen hundred and four: One watchman, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one janitor, Class D; ten laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses, custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of ice, water, and other supplies; electric lighting, and other incidental expenses; one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, for the custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, ISABELA DE BASILAN.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, Class D; one clerk, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one launch captain, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one boatswain and one chief engineer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one assistant engineer, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; one quartermaster, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; three firemen, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; four sailors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; eleven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including rations of captain and crew of the launch *Basilan*, rent, supplies, coal, and repairs for launch *Basilan*, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and thirty dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Isabela de Basilan, for the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the district commander shall turn over the launch *Basilan* to the Chief of the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation not later than October first, nineteen hundred and three.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, POLLOK, MINDANAO.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and four: One medical officer, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one clerk, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one teacher, at one hundred and eight dollars per annum; one teacher, at ninety dollars per annum; one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and four: Four contingent expenses, including lighting of offices, subsistence of prisoners, forage for horses; reconstruction of roads and construction of bridges in the district of Pollok, Mindanao, not to exceed one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the district commander; and other incidental expenses; one thousand six hundred dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, for the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred and three.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

Salaries and wages, provincial government of Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: Governor, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; secretary, at one thousand dollars per annum; inspector, at four hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class ten; one clerk,

Class I; one clerk, Class J; messenger service, not to exceed fifty-five dollars; and hire of laborers, not to exceed one hundred dollars; two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Transportation, provincial government of Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, provincial government of Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: For the purchase of office furniture and supplies, subsistence of prisoners, court expenses, repairs to public buildings, maintenance of pupils in the industrial school; repair of Sablan road, not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars; and other incidental expenses; one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the provincial government of Benguet, five thousand dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

Salaries and wages, provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, nineteen hundred and four: Governor, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; secretary-treasurer, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum; supervisor, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; fiscal, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; lieutenant-governor of Bontoc, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; lieutenant-governor of Amburayan, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class nine; one interpreter, Class D; two clerks, Class G; one interpreter, Class I; one deputy treasurer, Class J, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars per annum; one clerk, Class J, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars per annum; one deputy treasurer for four months, Class J; one clerk, Class K, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, at ninety dollars per annum; one employee, at forty-eight dollars per annum; six thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

Transportation, provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officials and employees and transportation of government property, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs to public buildings; labor and material for improvement of bridges, roads, and trails, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; and other incidental expenses, five thousand six hundred and three dollars.

In all, for the provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, thirteen thousand dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

Salaries and wages, provincial government of Nueva Vizcaya, nineteen hundred and four: Governor, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; secretary-treasurer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; supervisor, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; fiscal, at six hundred dollars per annum; president of the provincial board of health, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one deputy secretary-treasurer, Class A; one clerk, Class F; one

one employee, Class C; four employees, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Batangas, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Marinduque, at seven hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Tayabas, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class A; four employees, Class J; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eight District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Sorsogon, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Masbate, at four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Albay and Catanduanes, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class nine; three employees, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Romblon, at five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Capiz, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Iloilo, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class ten; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; five employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two employees, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Antique, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Occidental Negros, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Oriental Negros, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class J; three employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one employee, at one hundred and forty-four dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; one employee, at ninety dollars per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Cebu, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Bohol, at one thousand dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Cebu (Barili), at six hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class H; three employees, Class J; one employee, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two employees, at sixty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Samar, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Leyte, at one thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Surigao, at eight hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Leyte (Maasin), at five hundred dollars per annum; one employee, Class D; four employees, Class J; four employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, Misamis,

at nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, Zamboanga, and so forth, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; four deputy clerks, at two hundred dollars per annum each; one fiscal, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; five employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars per annum; four deputy clerks, at two hundred dollars per annum each; one fiscal, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Court of Land Registration:

One judge, at five thousand dollars per annum; one judge, at four thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant clerk, at two thousand dollars per annum; one examiner of titles, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four examiners of titles, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Court of Customs Appeals:

One judge, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one employee, class six; one employee, class eight; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Judges of First Instance and employees at large:

Four judges, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum each; two interpreters, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each.

Office of the Attorney-General:

Attorney-General, at seven thousand dollars per annum; Solicitor-General, at five thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, Philippines Constabulary, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Solicitor-General, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant lawyer, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one assistant lawyer, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two assistant lawyers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant lawyer, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one assistant lawyer, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one Supervisor of Fiscals, at four thousand dollars per annum; one Deputy Supervisor of Fiscals, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one clerk and translator, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one disbursing officer, class five; one employee, class six; six employees, class seven; three employees, class eight; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class G; one employee, Class J; one messenger, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one messenger, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum: *Provided*, That one assistant lawyer, to be selected by the Attorney-General, shall be assigned to duty in the office of the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago.

Total for salaries and wages, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of judges, employees of courts, of the office of the Attorney-General, and of special employees traveling on official business, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; rent of buildings occupied as court rooms in unorganized territory; sheriffs' fees and per diems; per diem allowances of four dollars for judges of the Courts of First Instance while absent from their districts on duty in Manila, and of one dollar and fifty cents for the judges, clerks, and fiscals of the Thirteen and Fourteenth Judicial Districts, under the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred; and other incidental expenses; eight thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Justice, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four:

Office of the General Superintendent:

General Superintendent, at six thousand dollars per annum; Assistant General Superintendent, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class five; three clerks, class seven; five clerks, class eight; six clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, class A; one clerk, class D; one clerk, Class E; one messenger, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; four employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; seven employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; wages of laborers handling supplies, not to exceed six hundred dollars.

Normal School, Manila:

One principal, at three thousand dollars per annum; one special teacher, at two thousand dollars per annum; two janitors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; four employees, at ninety dollars per annum each; one mechanic, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Trade School, Manila:

One principal, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one special teacher, at two thousand dollars per annum; two janitors, at ninety dollars per annum each.

Moro industrial schools in Mindanao:

Ten Moro teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of six hundred dollars.

Nautical School, Manila:

One teacher-secretary, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three teachers, class nine; one teacher, Class D, at six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one employee, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; two employees, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each.

Educational service at large:

Superintendent of Schools, city of Manila, at three thousand dollars per annum; three division superintendents, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one division superintendent, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; five division superintendents, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum

each; five division superintendents, at two thousand dollars per annum each; three division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each; three division superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each; nine division superintendents, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; one acting division superintendent, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; ten clerks, class nine; seven clerks, Class A; thirteen clerks, Class D.

General teaching force:

Secondary teachers: Seven teachers, class six; twenty-seven teachers, class eight, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; two teachers, class eight; one teacher, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars per annum; thirteen teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three teachers, class nine at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum each; fifteen teachers, class nine; one teacher, Class A.

Elementary teachers: Thirty teachers, class eight, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each; fourteen teachers, class eight; seven teachers class nine, at one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; twenty-seven teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; twenty teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; thirty-four teachers, class nine, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum each; two teachers, class nine, at one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; one teacher, class nine, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars per annum; three teachers, class nine, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three hundred and thirty-three teachers, class nine; sixteen teachers, class ten, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars per annum each; twenty-two teachers, class ten, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum each; nineteen teachers, class ten, at one thousand and eighty dollars per annum each; three teachers, class ten, at one thousand and twenty dollars per annum each; two hundred and eleven teachers, class ten; one hundred and one teachers, Class A; one teacher, Class C, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum; two teachers, Class C, at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; three teachers, Class C; twenty-one teachers, Class D; twenty teachers, Class F; forty teachers, Class H; forty teachers, Class I; thirty teachers, Class J: *Provided*, That it shall be within the power of the General Superintendent of Education, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, to transfer elementary teachers to the secondary class, there to act as secondary teachers at the same salaries received in the elementary class: *And provided further, however*, That at the request of the Secretary of Public Instruction, upon the recommendation of the General Superintendent of Education, and with the approval of the Civil Service Board, the classifications above made may be modified and changed by resolution of the Commission. One special teacher of drawing and art, at two thousand dollars per annum; two hundred and fifty night-school teachers, not to exceed an aggregate of thirty thousand dollars.

Total for salaries and wages, six hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the General Super-

intendent, division superintendents, employees, and of teachers to their respective stations and upon transfer to new stations within the Archipelago when directed by the General Superintendent for the benefit of the Bureau, six thousand five hundred dollars.

School furniture and supplies, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four: For the purchase of school furniture, schoolbooks and supplies, transportation of same, and expenses of storage and packing, for elementary, high, nautical, normal, secondary, and trade schools, eighty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including compensation and expenses of the superior advisory board; purchase of office supplies; rent of Nautical School building; dormitory for girls attending Normal School; Moro school buildings; offices and storerooms for division superintendents; storehouse in Manila; light, fuel, and water for girls' dormitory, Normal School, Manila; per diems of five dollars for the United States naval officer detailed in charge of the Nautical School, and other incidental expenses; five thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Education, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and four: Public Printer, at four thousand dollars per annum; superintendent of instruction, class three; six craftsmen instructors, class five; seven craftsmen instructors, class six; two clerks, class seven; eighteen craftsmen instructors, class seven; two clerks, class eight; fifteen craftsmen instructors, class eight; six craftsmen instructors, class nine; one employee, class ten; four employees, Class A; one clerk, Class B; one helper, Class B; one clerk, Class C; four watchmen, Class C; one teamster, Class C; five employees, Class D; one clerk, Class H; one employee, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; for salaries and wages of craftsmen, junior craftsmen, carpenters, helpers, laborers, and so forth, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; salaries and wages of temporary, clerical, technical, and professional employees, and for night work and overtime pay, not to exceed ten thousand dollars; and for salaries and wages of apprentices, not to exceed two thousand dollars; eighty-six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Public Printing, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including additional machinery, material, supplies, lithographing, rents, repairs to machinery, office supplies, horses, forage, telephone, and other incidental expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Public Printing, one hundred and six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to each Department, Bureau, and Office such printing and binding as may be required by it in the transaction of its official business, upon requisition of the head of such Department, Bureau, or Office, approved by the Civil Governor or the head of the Department to which the Bureau or Office relates.

This provision shall not apply to printing and binding furnished to the city of Manila or to provincial or municipal governments, which

shall be paid for from available funds by the city of Manila or the respective provincial or municipal governments.

The Public Printer shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report to the Secretary of Public Instruction and to the Auditor showing the amount and cost of all printing and binding executed during the fiscal year, on requisitions and not paid for, and the amount otherwise furnished and paid for and accounted for to the Auditor as miscellaneous receipts.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at four thousand dollars per annum; master builder, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one clerk and electrical engineer, class six; one superintendent of construction, class six; one disbursing officer, class six; two clerks, class seven; five clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; two clerks, Class F; two clerks, Class G; one clerk, Class I; one employee, at two hundred and ten dollars per annum; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, including hire of vehicles on official business in Manila and transportation of building material and supplies, when the same can not be furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: For alterations, maintenance, and repair of the following-named public buildings, not to exceed in cost the amounts set opposite the names of the respective buildings:

Audencia Building, painting exterior and miscellaneous repairs, two thousand dollars.

Ayuntamiento Building, painting of interior walls, first floor; electric wiring; repairs to roof; and miscellaneous alterations and repairs, including installation of shelving for offices of Bureau of Archives; ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Board of Health for the Philippine Islands: San Lazaro Hospital; improvements to women's building, cesspool, closets, dining room, drains, and kitchen; and miscellaneous alterations and repairs; two thousand two hundred dollars; electric wiring and installation, women's department and grounds, eight hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to leper department, two hundred and fifty dollars; and roads to new wards, one thousand five hundred dollars; total, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Agriculture: Singalon Experiment Station, piping and fittings for irrigation, one thousand one hundred dollars; storage building for seeds, plants, and farm machinery, six hundred dollars; and general repairs; total, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education: For drain, drives, and gutters, and for roofing and alterations and repair of northwest building, Exposition Grounds, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of Government Laboratories: Serum Institute, vaccine room, animal shelter, and stalls, fence, walks, and so forth, four thousand dollars. Temporary laboratory, Calle Iris, balance pier, assay tables and fixtures, alterations and repairs, one thousand one hundred

and fifty dollars; temporary laboratory building, at number seventy-eight Calle Alix; strengthening floor for library, laboratory tables, electric wiring, and plumbing, one thousand dollars; total, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant: Painting roof, completion of coal bunkers, doors to chutes, iron guards for doors and windows of chief engineer's quarters, stables and grading of lot for same, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of the Insular Treasurer: Additional vault and enlargement of cash room, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars.

Bureau of Public Printing: Repairs to floor of main building and alterations, three hundred dollars.

Philippine Civil Hospital: New drain to cesspools and general repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Santa Potenciana Building: General repairs and electric wiring, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Building supplies, skilled and unskilled laborers for small jobs, fifty thousand dollars.

Total for public works, one hundred and three thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of drawing instruments, ice, office furniture and supplies, water, and technical books; rent of telephone, and other incidental expenses; nine hundred and eighty-six dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, one hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and four: Chief of Bureau, at three thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, Class D; two clerks, Class F; one clerk, Class II; one clerk, Class I; three clerks, Class J; two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; five thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, administered by the Chief of the Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class D; one employee, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Bureau of Archives, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies, coolie hire required in moving offices, and other incidental expenses, three hundred dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Archives, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries and wages, Bureau of Statistics, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, class eight; seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the clerk herein appropriated for may be assigned by order of the Civil Governor to any other Bureau for the work thereof and the Bureau of Statistics be abolished by executive order.

AMERICAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MANILA.

Salaries and wages, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: Librarian, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; assistant librarian, at nine hundred dollars per annum; two employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent expenses, American Circulating Library of Manila, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of ice, coolie hire, rent of library building, installation of electric lights, electric lighting, water tax, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

In all, for the American Circulating Library of Manila, one thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That all receipts on every account of the American Circulating Library of Manila shall be duly accounted for to the Auditor and deposited by the librarian in the Insular Treasury: *And provided further*, That a permanent appropriation of all receipts deposited under the preceding provision is hereby made for the purchase of books and pamphlets for the library; such funds to be withdrawn upon requisition of the chairman of the board of trustees.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Salaries and wages, the Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and four: Editor, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class I; two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, the Official Gazette, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies, an allowance of ten dollars per month to the editor in lieu of carromata hire, and other incidental expenses, two hundred dollars.

In all, for the Official Gazette, two thousand two hundred dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INTENDENCIA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and four: Superintendent, at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one janitor, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; six laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses, superintendent of the Intendencia Building, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies; electric lighting; minor repairs; and other incidental expenses; nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the superintendent of the Intendencia Building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CUSTODIAN OF THE SANTA POTENCIANA BUILDING.

Salaries and wages, custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, nineteen hundred and four: One watchman, at seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one janitor, Class D; ten laborers, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses, custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of ice, water, and other supplies; electric lighting, and other incidental expenses; one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, for the custodian of the Santa Potenciana Building, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, ISABELA DE BASILAN.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and four: One clerk, Class D; one clerk, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one launch captain, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one boatswain and one chief engineer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; one assistant engineer, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; one quartermaster, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; three firemen, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum each; four sailors, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; eleven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Isabela de Basilan, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including rations of captain and crew of the launch *Basilan*, rent, supplies, coal, and repairs for launch *Basilan*, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and thirty dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Isabela de Basilan, for the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the district commander shall turn over the launch *Basilan* to the Chief of the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation not later than October first, nineteen hundred and three.

DISTRICT COMMANDER, POLLOK, MINDANAO.

Salaries and wages, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and four: One medical officer, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one clerk, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one teacher, at one hundred and eight dollars per annum; one teacher, at ninety dollars per annum; one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, nineteen hundred and four: Four contingent expenses, including lighting of offices, subsistence of prisoners, forage for horses; reconstruction of roads and construction of bridges in the district of Pollok, Mindanao, not to exceed one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the district commander; and other incidental expenses; one thousand six hundred dollars.

In all, for the district commander, Pollok, Mindanao, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, for the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred and three.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

Salaries and wages, provincial government of Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: Governor, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; secretary, at one thousand dollars per annum; inspector, at four hundred dollars per annum; two clerks, class ten; one clerk,

Class I; one clerk, Class J; messenger service, not to exceed fifty-five dollars; and hire of laborers, not to exceed one hundred dollars; two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Transportation, provincial government of Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of supplies, two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, provincial government of Benguet, nineteen hundred and four: For the purchase of office furniture and supplies, subsistence of prisoners, court expenses, repairs to public buildings, maintenance of pupils in the industrial school; repair of Sablan road, not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars; and other incidental expenses; one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, for the provincial government of Benguet, five thousand dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

Salaries and wages, provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, nineteen hundred and four: Governor, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; secretary-treasurer, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum; supervisor, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; fiscal, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; lieutenant-governor of Bontoc, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; lieutenant-governor of Amburayan, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, class nine; one interpreter, Class D; two clerks, Class G; one interpreter, Class I; one deputy treasurer, Class J, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars per annum; one clerk, Class J, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars per annum; one deputy treasurer for four months, Class J; one clerk, Class K, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one employee, at ninety dollars per annum; one employee, at forty-eight dollars per annum; six thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

Transportation, provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officials and employees and transportation of government property, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, nineteen hundred and four: For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; repairs to public buildings; labor and material for improvement of bridges, roads, and trails, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; and other incidental expenses, five thousand six hundred and three dollars.

In all, for the provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc, thirteen thousand dollars.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

Salaries and wages, provincial government of Nueva Vizcaya, nineteen hundred and four: Governor, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; secretary-treasurer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; supervisor, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; fiscal, at six hundred dollars per annum; president of the provincial board of health, at nine hundred dollars per annum; one deputy secretary-treasurer, Class A; one clerk, Class F; one

interpreter, Class I; one clerk, Class K, at one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; one Igorrote interpreter for Quiangan District, at eighty-four dollars per annum; one messenger, at seventy-two dollars per annum; four thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Transportation, provincial government of Nueva Vizcaya, nineteen hundred and four: For the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees and the transportation of Government property, six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, provincial government of Nueva Vizcaya, nineteen hundred and four: For the purchase of pack ponies and equipment; forage and supplies; per diems and expenses of two members of the provincial board of tax revision; rents; subsistence of prisoners; maintenance of provincial high school; labor and material for the improvement and maintenance of bridges, roads, and trails, not to exceed two thousand dollars, and other incidental expenses; three thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars.

In all, for the provincial government of Nueva Vizcaya, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE.

For subsidies authorized by the Bates treaty, at seven hundred and sixty dollars, Mexican currency, per month; pay to dattos at Bongao, at sixty-five dollars, Mexican currency, per month; and salary of the United States representative at Cagayan de Jolo, at sixty-five dollars, Mexican currency, per month; two thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Pay of interpreters, Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and four: For the pay of interpreters in Moro Province on civil business for the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars.

CHIEF ENGINEER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

For labor and supplies to be used in the preparation of blue prints and maps for insular and provincial offices, two hundred dollars.

The funds appropriated for the construction and purchase of appliances for anchorage at wharf at Zamboanga in Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety, under the head of "Public Works, Chief Engineer, Division of the Philippines, nineteen hundred and three," are hereby made available also for the purchase and installation of a large mooring buoy with chain and anchor at Parang.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be found to be due on settlement of the respective claims by the Auditor, are hereby appropriated for the purposes specified:

For Charles H. Sleeper, for extra compensation while engaged in an examination of the books and accounts of the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor as provided for in rule sixty-three of Act Numbered Ninety, under his appointment as special examiner, one hundred dollars; the payment of which is hereby authorized, anything in existing

laws prohibiting the payment of extra compensation to civil servants or employees to the contrary notwithstanding.

For C. E. Williams, for six and one-half days' services, at five dollars per day, in assisting in the examination of the books and accounts of the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor, thirty-two dollars and fifty-cents.

For J. H. Edwards, for five and one-half days' services, at five dollars per day, in assisting in the examination of the books and accounts of the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the payment to ten employees engaged in the Intendencia Building during the examination of the books and accounts of the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor on May ninth, nineteen hundred and three, a holiday, of not to exceed one Mexican peso each, five dollars.

Insular salary and expense fund:

For the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officers and employees properly chargeable to insular funds and not otherwise specifically provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, and such other expenses of like character, payment of which shall be directed by the Executive Office, and for the payment of rewards for information leading to the capture and conviction of a member of a band of brigands, and so forth, authorized under the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, forty thousand dollars; but no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee for a period subsequent to his arrival in Manila from this appropriation, when the Bureau to which he may be assigned has a vacancy from the appropriation for which he may be properly paid, or the provincial office to which he may be assigned was vacant.

Total of appropriations for all purposes, four million two hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. In all cases in which provision for the salary of a clerkship or grade heretofore provided for by law is not made by this Act, such clerkship or grade is hereby authorized from July first, nineteen hundred and three, until five days after the passage of this Act, and when necessary an additional appropriation of the amount required for the payment of such salary is hereby made.

SEC. 3. No moneys appropriated in this Act, except where otherwise expressly provided herein, are available for withdrawal in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer. In any case where it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Finance and Justice that any obligation of the Philippine Government, entered into by contract or otherwise, is legally payable only in Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency, and the appropriation available therefor is in United States currency or Philippines currency, the Secretary of Finance and Justice may authorize the Insular Treasurer to transfer to the proper disbursing officer the amount of Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency required for said payment, in exchange for the equivalent amount in United States currency or Philippines currency at the authorized rate of exchange

at the time such exchange is made. Notice of such exchange with the authority therefor shall be given forthwith to the Auditor by the Treasurer and the disbursing officer concerned.

All moneys appropriated prior to the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four paid out of the Treasury after July first, nineteen hundred and three, shall be payable only in United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer: *Provided, however*, That exchange between Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency and United States or Philippines currency may be had as provided in this section.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 27, 1903.

[No. 808.]

AN ACT appropriating sixty-one thousand three hundred and four dollars and sixteen cents, local currency, to pay the remainder of the purchase price of two parcels of land situated on Calle San Andres, in the district of Malate, city of Manila, purchased by the Insular Government from Eulalia Gabriela Ignacia, and to indemnify certain tenants of said parcels of land.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty-one thousand three hundred and four dollars and sixteen cents, local currency, to pay the remainder of the purchase price of two parcels of land situated on Calle San Andres, of the district of Malate, city of Manila, purchased by the Insular Government from Eulalia Gabriela Ignacia, and to pay indemnification to certain mesne tenants of said parcels of land, as their interests may appear, out of the purchase price.

SEC. 2. The payment of said purchase price and indemnification shall be made by settlement warrants of the Insular Auditor only upon the certificate of the Solicitor-General according to the contract of sale above mentioned; and, in case all those having mesne tenant rights in said parcels of land do not surrender the same by proper conveyance, a sufficient amount of the purchase price, under the contract and as stipulated therein, shall remain in the Insular Treasury to be paid on warrant of the Auditor to the person adjudged entitled in proper condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 27, 1903.

[No. 809.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and registration of titles to lands in the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and registration of titles to lands in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By adding to section nine the following: "The clerk and assistant clerk of the court, and any deputy thereof acting as clerk during an adjourned session of the court in any province, are hereby made ex officio notaries public and are authorized to perform within the Philippine Islands all the duties appertaining to the office of notary public."

(b) By striking out the next to the last sentence of section thirteen, which reads as follows: "All fees payable under this Act for services by sheriff or other officer shall be paid to the officer entitled thereto," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "All fees payable under this Act for services by sheriff or other officer or for publication of notices in newspapers shall be paid to the officer or person entitled thereto."

(c) By amending the third and fourth paragraphs of section nineteen to read "fourth" and "fifth," respectively, by inserting the word "five" in lieu of the word "four" in the first line of the next succeeding paragraph, and by inserting as paragraph three of said section nineteen the following:

"Third. The person or persons claiming, singly or collectively, to own or hold any land under a possessory information title, acquired under the provisions of the Mortgage Law of the Philippine Islands and the general regulations for the execution of same."

(d) By inserting in parentheses, after the words "fee simple" in the fifth line of the second paragraph of section twenty-one, the following words: "(or by possessory information title)."

(e) By striking out the words "and also the names and addresses of all adjoining owners and occupants" in the twelfth and thirteenth lines of section twenty-one and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and also the names and addresses of all occupants of the land and of all adjoining owners;" and by striking out paragraph six of the form of application set out in the same section, renumbering the subsequent paragraphs accordingly.

(f) By striking out the word "publication" in the fourth line of section thirty-two and inserting in lieu thereof the word "notice."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 27, 1903.

[No. 810.]

AN ACT for the relief of Fred W. Atkinson, late General Superintendent of Education, by authorizing credit for certain expenditures made by him which were not authorized by law.

Whereas David P. Barrows, when superintendent of the public schools of the city of Manila and acting principal of the Normal School, directed the expenditure of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty cents, United States currency, for lunches to be served to six hundred Normal School pupils during the summer vacation term in Manila in order to secure and maintain discipline and attendance and prevent the loss of time in the study of such pupils, believing in good faith that under the general terms of the appropriation for the support of the Normal School he had such authority; and

Whereas the sum above mentioned was expended in fact and used for the purposes stated and in the interests of the public service; and

Whereas the Auditor has held that the general terms of the appropriation for the support of the Normal School were not sufficiently broad to authorize such expenditure; and

Whereas the money for such expenditure was advanced to said David P. Barrows on memorandum receipt by Fred W. Atkinson, then General Superintendent of Public Instruction, who approved such expenditure and paid the same in his accounts as disbursing officer; and

Whereas, in the opinion of the Commission, the circumstances justify special authorization and ratification of the expenditure: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The expenditure made by said Fred W. Atkinson as disbursing officer is hereby authorized and ratified, and the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago is hereby authorized and directed to credit the account of said Fred W. Atkinson with the sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty cents, United States currency.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 30, 1903.

[No. 811.]

AN ACT amending section twenty-two of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven and providing that hereafter disbursements for census purposes be made by the disbursing officer of the Census Bureau in the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-two of Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for taking a census of the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 22. Disbursements in behalf of the Census Bureau through-

out the Archipelago hereafter shall be made by the disbursing officer of the Census Bureau appointed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, as amended.

"Provincial treasurers, and officers of the United States Army designated by the Civil Governor with the consent of the commanding general of the division to act as disbursing officers out of the city of Manila, shall deposit all unexpended balances in their hands with the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago as provided in Executive Order Numbered Twenty-two, issued by the Civil Governor on the sixteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and three, shall close up their accounts at once as such disbursing officers, and shall forward all unpaid vouchers and claims to the disbursing officer of the Census Bureau at Manila for settlement."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 30, 1903.

[No. 812.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Eight hundred, authorizing the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the use of opium and the traffic therein, by providing that the Civil Governor shall designate the chairman of said committee, and by increasing the compensation of the members of the committee.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred, entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of a committee of three to visit Japan, Formosa, Upper Burmah, and Java, and such other countries as the Civil Governor may designate, for the purpose of investigating the use of opium and the traffic therein, and the rules, ordinances, and laws regulating such use and traffic, and to make a report of their conclusions to the Philippine Commission," is hereby amended by inserting at the close of said section the following: "In the appointment of the committee the Civil Governor shall designate the member of the committee who shall act as chairman thereof."

SEC. 2. Section four of said Act Numbered Eight hundred is hereby amended by striking out of the second line of said section the words "two hundred and fifty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars," so that said section shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Each member of such committee shall receive a compensation at the rate of four hundred dollars, United States currency, per month, together with his actual, reasonable, and necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the performance of the duties prescribed by this Act: *Provided*, That the compensation prescribed by this section shall not be paid to any member of the committee who is an officer or employee in the public service of the Insular Government, or whose salary or compensation is fixed by law or regulation: *Provided further*, That if a provincial official is appointed he may renounce his provincial salary while engaged in this service and receive the salary provided by this Act."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1903.

[No. 813.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods," by making certain additions to and changes in the personnel and language as therein contained.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods," enacted July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended in the following particulars:

(a) The appropriation under the head of "Salaries and wages, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four," is amended by inserting between the words "and for the hire of laborers, not to exceed an aggregate of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars," and the words "thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars," the following words: "Crew of the sanitary barge *Pluto*, for five months: One launch master, class nine; one chief engineer, class nine; one patron, Class F; one assistant engineer, Class H; two firemen, Class J; six sailors, at fifty cents per diem each."

(b) The appropriation under the head of "Contingent expenses, installation of the pail system in the city of Manila, Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, nineteen hundred and four," is amended by inserting between the words "ground rent for public closet at Santa Monica" and the words "and other incidental expenses" the following words: "Coal, fittings, and supplies for sanitary barge *Pluto*."

(c) The appropriation under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Prisons, nineteen hundred and four," is amended by inserting between the words "one baker, class nine," and the words "twenty-four guards, Class A," the following words: "One machinist, class nine; one foreman of steam laundry, at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum."

(d) The appropriation under the head of "Revenue cutters and launches, Bureau of Customs and Immigration, nineteen hundred and four," is amended by inserting between the words "repairs and incidental expenses" and the words "fifty thousand dollars" the following words: "Crews of Manila Harbor launches as follows: Two captains, Class D; one engineer, Class E; twelve engineers and captains, Class F; three employees, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; three employees, at three hundred dollars per annum each; fourteen firemen, at two hundred dollars per annum each;

two employees, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each; twenty-five employees, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum each."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1903.

[No. 814.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for expenses in connection with the purchase, sale, and distribution of rice to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in the discretion of the Civil Governor."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for expenses in connection with the purchase, sale, and distribution of rice to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in the discretion of the Civil Governor," is hereby amended by striking out the second and third sentences of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The provincial treasurer or supervisor-treasurer shall account to the Insular Auditor for all moneys so received, and shall remit the same to the Insular Treasurer, or deposit the same in the provincial treasury if so directed by the Civil Governor, in which case such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of a 'Congressional relief fund' to be disbursed on orders of the provincial board for such public works in the province as may be approved by the Civil Governor," so that said section three of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-six shall read as follows:

"SEC. 3. When any of the rice purchased under this Act shall be sold by a provincial supervisor or supervisor-treasurer, as the case may be, the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the provincial treasury upon order of the supervisor. The provincial treasurer or supervisor-treasurer shall account to the Insular Auditor for all moneys so received, and shall remit the same to the Insular Treasurer, or deposit the same in the provincial treasury if so directed by the Civil Governor, in which case such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of a 'Congressional relief fund' to be disbursed on orders of the provincial board for such public works in the province as may be approved by the Civil Governor. When the rice is distributed for work done or gratuitously, the supervisor shall keep careful account of the rice thus distributed, and make report thereof to the Insular Auditor, including a statement of the work done for the rice distributed, with copy of the receipts received by him from the beneficiaries or from the presidents or other municipal officers through whom such distribution is made. The accounting by the Insular Purchasing Agent and the provincial supervisors and treasurers under this Act shall be in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Insular Auditor."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1903.

[No. 815.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Surigao.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-seven, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Surigao, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be fourteen thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand three hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-seven or any amendment thereof as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1903.

[No. 816.]

AN ACT to amend section thirteen of Act Numbered Seven hundred and two, regulating the registration of Chinese persons in the Philippine Archipelago, by authorizing an increase in the number of temporary employees provided for by said Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirteen of Act Numbered Seven hundred and two, entitled "An Act to regulate the registration of Chinese persons

in the Philippine Archipelago, and to carry into effect and enforce the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent,' is hereby amended by authorizing in the Office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago ten registration clerks of class nine and four Chinese translators of Class D, in lieu of six registration clerks and two Chinese translators of class nine, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"SEC. 13. For the purposes of this Act the following temporary employees, or so many thereof as may be necessary, are hereby authorized in the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago: Ten registration clerks of class nine, four Chinese translators of Class D, and two stenographers and typewriters of class eight."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 31, 1903

[No. 817.]

AN ACT declaring that the presence of locusts in various provinces of the Islands so threatens the food supply for the coming year as to present a public emergency requiring radical action, and authorizing and providing for the appointment of a board in each province with full powers to call upon all able-bodied inhabitants thereof to take united action to suppress the pest, and for other purposes.

Whereas the presence of locusts in various provinces of the Philippine Archipelago so threatens the entire food supply of the Islands for the coming year and presents such an emergency and danger to the welfare of the whole people as to require prompt and radical action for its suppression: Therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Under the presidency of the provincial governor a board is hereby created in each province for the purpose of suppressing the locust pest, such board to be made up of the members of the provincial board and three agriculturalists to be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Commission, and to be known as the Locust Board. The provincial secretary shall act as secretary of the locust board without additional compensation. It shall be the duty of the locust board to enforce the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. In every province in which a plague of locusts is threatened or exists every able-bodied inhabitant, subject to such regulations and limitations as the board constituted under this Act may adopt, is hereby declared to be liable to service in suppressing the locust pest. The board is hereby empowered to issue regulations directing the conduct of the persons summoned for the purposes of

this Act and to control their operations, either directly or through the municipal officers of the various municipalities who are hereby, in respect to the scope of this Act, made subordinates of the board hereby constituted. The regulations of the board may require that the inhabitants shall work en masse or in such force and in such manner as may be deemed by the board most efficacious to the end in view, or the board may require that each inhabitant subject to this Act shall collect a given quantity of locusts, fixing the amount thereof in "gantas" or "cavanases." It is hereby declared to be the intent of this Act to give the board hereby constituted full discretion in the manner of suppressing the locust pest.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of municipal councilors and of all other municipal officers upon the appearance of locusts within their respective barrios to bring the fact at once to the attention of the municipal president whose duty it shall be to take the necessary steps prescribed by the regulations of the board hereby constituted and to bring the fact to the notice of the board through the provincial governor.

SEC. 4. Where any persons summoned under this Act to the public service herein required shall, by reason of their poverty, be unable to support themselves with food during their service, the board hereby constituted may authorize the municipality to furnish them with sufficient rice from the store of rice sent to the province by the Civil Governor and paid for from the "Congressional relief fund," reporting at once to the Civil Governor, and by telegram where possible, the amount needed for such purpose.

SEC. 5. Every person liable under this Act to the lawful orders of the board hereby constituted who shall fail to comply with the same shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the municipal president, in accordance with the regulations to be provided by the board: *Provided, however,* That the penalty shall not exceed in any case ten dollars fine or ten days imprisonment, or both.

SEC. 6. The moneys accruing from fines for violations of this Act shall constitute a special fund to be deposited with the municipal treasurer of the municipality in which such violation occurs for the purpose of being applied by him in payment for the hoppers or "loc-tones" turned over to him by such persons as have already fulfilled the requirements of the obligation imposed upon them by virtue of the provisions of section two of this Act. The price to be paid for this purpose shall also be determined and fixed in the regulations to be adopted by the board constituted under this Act.

SEC. 7. The board constituted by this Act is hereby authorized to purchase the number of galvanized-iron sheets considered indispensable in the suppression of the locusts by the method of destroying them in trenches, reporting the amount needed at once by telegram to the Civil Governor, who is hereby authorized to expend such amount as in his discretion is needed for the purchase of such galvanized-iron sheets. The provincial supervisor or supervisor-treasurer of the province is required to take up such galvanized-iron sheets upon his property return and to duly account for the same.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 3, 1903.

[No. 818.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial board of Tayabas to make a loan from provincial funds to the municipality of Lucena in that province.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of Tayabas is hereby authorized to loan from provincial funds the sum of six thousand pesos, Philippines currency, to the municipality of Lucena, in the Province of Tayabas, such loan to be used for the purpose of constructing a public school in the municipality of Lucena, and to be repaid to the provincial treasury on or before one year from the date of the loan without interest.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 3, 1903.

[No. 819.]

AN ACT to amend act numbered eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

"(p) To forward to the Executive Secretary requisitions upon the Insular Purchasing Agent for property or supplies made under the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, as amended, and to accompany the same with a certified copy of a resolution by the provincial board or municipal council making the necessary appropriation to cover the cost and expenses thereof; and, also, when notified, by the Insular Purchasing Agent that he is ready to make the shipment, to forward to him a certificate by the provincial treasurer or municipal treasurer, as the case may be, showing that there is sufficient money in the provincial or municipal treasury to cover the cost and expenses incurred by reason of the requisition, and that the money required to make the payment has been set aside by the board or council and is reserved for the purpose. It is hereby made the duty of the provincial treasurer or municipal treasurer to issue such certificate, if the facts warrant the issue thereof, upon the request of the provincial board or municipal council. After the making of an appropriation by the provincial board or municipal council for the purpose above mentioned the money thus set aside shall not be withdrawn by the provincial treasurer or municipal treasurer for any other purpose, whether by direction of the provincial board or municipal council or otherwise, under penalty of dismissal of such provincial or municipal treasurer."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this

bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1903.

[No. 820.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section six of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, as amended by Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty-one, is hereby further amended by striking out said section and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 6. (a) Each head of a Department of the Insular Government or of the city of Manila, and each provincial supervisor, shall make written requisition from time to time upon the Insular Purchasing Agent for all property or supplies he may require, and for the payment of which he has an appropriation available.

"(b) Payment for all articles and supplies so furnished shall be made to the Insular Purchasing Agent at the actual cost thereof in the city of Manila, including freight and all other expenses incident to the delivery in the warehouse of the Insular Purchasing Agent at Manila, and ten per centum additional upon such cost for freight, storage, bookkeeping, breakage, and other proper charges, by the Department, Bureau, or Office, or provincial or city government receiving the same, from its available appropriations.

"(c) All requisitions for property or supplies of any kind made upon the Insular Purchasing Agent shall first be submitted for the approval or disapproval of the Secretary of the Department having jurisdiction over the official making such requisitions, and the Insular Purchasing Agent shall not honor any requisition unless the same is first approved as herein provided.

"(d) The Executive Secretary for the Philippine Islands shall have jurisdiction over and approve or disapprove all requisitions for property or supplies of every kind made upon the Insular Purchasing Agent by any provincial or municipal official, by the Philippine Civil Service Board, and by all other officers of the Insular Government not by law specifically placed under the jurisdiction of one of the Executive Departments: *Provided, however,* That this provision shall not apply to the city of Manila, in which case the certificate of the Municipal Board approving the requisition shall be sufficient.

"(e) No property or supplies of any kind purchased or procured under any requisition, as herein provided, shall be forwarded by the Insular Purchasing Agent to any province or provincial officer or municipality until after he has received a certificate signed by the provincial treasurer or municipal treasurer, as the case may be, that there is sufficient money in the provincial or municipal treasury to pay for such property or supplies, including all proper expenses, and that the necessary sum of money has been set aside by the provincial board or municipal council and is reserved for making such payment."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1903.

[No. 821.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of eighteen thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the support of the provincial government of Mindoro for the first half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods, and authorizing the provincial supervisor-treasurer of Mindoro to employ municipal treasurers as deputies under him for the collection of taxes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the provincial government of Mindoro, this appropriation being for the first half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, unless otherwise stated:

For salaries and wages and for general provincial expenses, including maintenance of and repairs to provincial steam launch, purchase of office supplies and stationery, blanks and blank books, sheriff's fees, subsistence of prisoners, transportation of officers and supplies, maintenance and operation of telephone system, and other incidental expenses during the first half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For payment of indebtedness for provincial and municipal supplies furnished by the Insular Purchasing Agent during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, nine thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars.

Total of appropriation for all purposes, eighteen thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The provincial supervisor-treasurer is authorized, in the discharge of the duty imposed by law upon him of collecting taxes in the province, to appoint municipal or township treasurers of the various municipalities or townships of the province as deputies and to pay them not exceeding five per centum of the collections made by them as compensation for their work as such deputies. The provincial supervisor-treasurer is authorized to exact separate bonds, to be approved by the provincial board, from such municipal or township treasurers for the faithful accounting by them of all moneys coming into their hands by virtue of this section.

SEC. 3. No moneys appropriated in this Act are available for withdrawal in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer. In any case where it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Finance and Justice that any obligation of the provincial government of Mindoro, entered into by

contract or otherwise, is legally payable only in Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency, and the appropriation available therefor is in United States currency or Philippines currency, the Secretary of Finance and Justice may authorize the Insular Treasurer to transfer to the provincial supervisor-treasurer of Mindoro the amount of Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency required for said payment, in exchange for the equivalent amount in United States currency or Philippines currency at the authorized rate of exchange at the time such exchange is made. Notice of such exchange with the authority therefor shall be given forthwith to the Auditor by the Insular Treasurer and the provincial supervisor-treasurer of Mindoro.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1903.

[No. 822.]

AN ACT making further appropriation of one million dollars, in money of the United States, for the purchase of bullion with which to coin silver Philippine pesos.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million dollars, in money of the United States, for the purpose of purchasing additional bullion with which to coin silver Philippine pesos provided by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and providing for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The money herein appropriated shall be available not only for the purchase of bullion but for all of the expenses connected with its coinage, transportation, insurance, and circulation.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1903.

[No. 823.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Bataan.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered Ninety-two, extending the pro-

visions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Bataan, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of the provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered Ninety-two or any amendment thereof as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, August 4, 1903.

[No. 824.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to be expended by order of the Exposition Board in continuing and completing the preparation of the exhibit of the Philippine Islands to be presented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the additional sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to be expended by order of the Exposition Board in the preparation and maintenance of the Philippine exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at Saint Louis, United States of America, for the purposes and under the restrictions set forth in Act Numbered Five hundred and fourteen as amended by Act Numbered Seven hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 2. The purchase of a carriage and two horses for the use of the Exposition Board, at a cost of not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars, local currency, authorized by resolution of the Philippine Commission under date of January fifth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby made a proper charge against the general appropriations for the said Exposition Board in the manner indicated in said resolution, the provisions of section one of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of

Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated under said Act shall be made in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 4, 1903.

[No. 825.]

AN ACT to repeal Act Numbered Fifty-three, entitled "An Act to prevent discrimination against money of the United States by banking institutions."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Fifty-three, entitled "An Act to prevent discrimination against money of the United States by banking institutions," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 5, 1903.

[No. 826.]

AN ACT to relieve the congestion in the necessary translation of records in criminal cases appealed from the various Courts of First Instance to the Supreme Court, and appropriating two thousand five hundred dollars for that purpose.

Whereas the public business is delayed in the hearing of criminal cases by the accumulation of records on appeal which have not been translated from English into Spanish or from Spanish into English: Therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, to be used under the direction of the Attorney-General for the employment of additional assistance in the translation from English into Spanish and from Spanish into English of the records of criminal cases which have been appealed from the various Courts of First Instance to the Supreme Court.

SEC. 2. The Attorney-General is authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, to make such contract or contracts as may seem best to him with competent translators not engaged in the public service to make the necessary translations, such persons

to be employed under these contracts without being subject to the restrictions of the Civil Service Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment for laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 5, 1903.

[No. 827.]

AN ACT further to amend section four of Act Numbered Five hundred and four teen as amended by Act Numbered Seven hundred and sixty-five, by providing that certain of the exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition owned by the Philippine Government shall be returned to Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section four of Act Numbered Five hundred and four-teen, entitled "An Act creating a commission to secure, organize, and make an exhibit of Philippine products, manufactures, art, ethnology, and education at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at Saint Louis, in the United States, in nineteen hundred and four," as amended by section three of Act Numbered Seven hundred and sixty-five, is hereby further amended by adding at the close of said section four the following:

"*Provided, however,* That from the exhibits at the Saint Louis Exposition owned by the Philippine Government there shall be selected by a committee to be designated by the Civil Governor all exhibits which, in the opinion of the committee, it would be wise and not too expensive to reship to Manila at the close of the Exposition at Saint Louis for use in a permanent museum in Manila: *And provided further,* That the property, effects, and exhibits of the Insular Museum of Ethnology, Natural History, and Commerce, established by Act Numbered Two hundred and eighty-four, which have been taken over by the Exposition Board shall be returned to Manila for use in a permanent museum at Manila."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 5, 1903.

[No. 828.]

AN ACT authorizing the Insular Purchasing Agent and provincial boards to sell carabao and other draft animals purchased out of the Congressional relief fund by the Insular Government for the purpose of restocking the Islands with draft animals and replacing draft animals destroyed by disease or other causes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All carabao and other draft animals purchased by the Insular Government out of the Congressional relief fund shall be

branded by the Insular Purchasing Agent with the Government brand and a consecutive number, of which proper entry and account shall be kept by said Insular Purchasing Agent, together with the name of the vessel on which the animals were shipped to the Islands, the number under which they were shipped, the date of their arrival in the Philippines, and their final disposition under proper regulations to be prescribed in executive orders by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 2. The Insular Purchasing Agent may consign to provincial boards for sale upon proper requisition such number of said carabao or other draft animals as may be required by the board and authorized by resolution of the Commission.

SEC. 3. The Insular Purchasing Agent and provincial boards to which consignments of carabao and other draft animals may be made in accordance with section two of this Act are hereby authorized to sell such animals at public auction or in such other manner as may be authorized by resolution of the Commission to farmers and other persons requiring and needing them to perform work or labor on the property of the buyers or on property leased, hired, or occupied by them, or in or about a business owned, managed, or conducted by them. In case of the sale of cattle under this Act a certificate of purchase of the cattle, with the proper descriptions, shall be issued to such purchaser of such cattle by the Insular Purchasing Agent or the provincial treasurer for the provincial board, in the form and containing details to be set forth in regulations of the Civil Governor to accord, so far as may be, with certificates of purchase required by law for private sales of carabao: *Provided, however,* That no stamp for such sale shall be required.

SEC. 4. Where practicable, reasonable notice of all sales of carabao and other draft animals shall be given by the Insular Purchasing Agent or the provincial board, as the case may be, and if at the time and place of sale more than one purchaser is present the privilege of choice shall be put up at auction and awarded to the person bidding the highest sum therefor, in addition to the minimum price for each carabao purchased, which minimum price is hereby fixed at seventy pesos, Philippines currency, for cash sales, and ninety-three pesos, Philippines currency, for part cash and part credit sales as hereafter defined, or the equivalent of these prices in Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency at the official rate.

SEC. 5. All animals provided to be sold by this Act shall be sold either for cash or one-third cash, one third in one year from date of sale, and one-third in two years from date of sale, without interest, or upon such other terms as may be fixed by resolution of the Commission: *Provided,* That all deferred payments shall be secured by pledge, mortgage, or personal guaranty satisfactory to the provincial board or the Insular Purchasing Agent, as the case may be: *And provided further,* That any part of the purchase money unpaid shall constitute a preferred lien on the animals sold, in favor of the Insular Government as against all persons whomsoever: *And provided further,* That where a purchaser on credit shall desire to anticipate the second installment by payment of the entire price in one year he shall be allowed to satisfy the debt by a total payment of eighty-one pesos, Philippines currency, instead of ninety-three pesos, as above provided.

SEC. 6. The Insular Purchasing Agent shall keep a true and correct account of all sales made by him under the terms of this Act, together with the consecutive numbers and brands of the animals sold,

the name, address, business, or occupation of the purchaser, the full price for which sold, the cash paid, the amount due and security given (in case of credit sales), and make true report thereof to the Insular Auditor.

SEC. 7. The provincial treasurer shall keep a true account of all sales of animals made by the provincial board under the terms of this Act, together with the consecutive numbers and brands of the animals sold, the name, address, business, or occupation of the purchaser, the full price for which sold, the cash paid, the amount due and the security given (in case of credit sales), and make a true report thereof to the Insular Auditor and to the Insular Purchasing Agent.

SEC. 8. No animal purchased under the terms of this Act for which the full price has not been paid and a certificate given therefor shall be sold, transferred, or pledged without the permission of the provincial board making the sale by resolution or of the Insular Purchasing Agent in writing, which resolution or written permission shall contain the name of the first purchaser and of the vendee, transferee, or pledgee and his business and address and a description of the animal with its brands, and shall be recorded in the books of the provincial treasurer and of the Insular Purchasing Agent. In case the permission is given by the Insular Purchasing Agent, he shall forward a copy thereof to the Insular Auditor and to the provincial treasurer of the province where the animal was originally sold, and when the permission is granted by a provincial board a copy of the resolution shall be forwarded by the provincial treasurer to the Insular Purchasing Agent and the Insular Auditor. A purchaser or his agent violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred Philippine pesos or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment as to the court may seem just.

SEC. 9. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 7, 1903.

[No. 829.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial boards of provinces which are operating launches for the use of their provincial officers to charge reasonable rates of fare for transportation of nonofficial passengers.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In any province in which the provincial board is maintaining a launch or other vessel for the transportation of its officers and for other public purposes the provincial board is authorized to transport nonofficial passengers at reasonable rates of fare from one place in the province to another: *Provided, however,* That nonofficial passengers shall be received only when consistent with the carriage of all official passengers.

SEC. 2. The provincial board shall adopt regulations to govern the

officers in charge of the launch or other vessel in respect to the transportation of nonofficial passengers and fix the charge for such carriage: *Provided, however,* That the business thus authorized to be done by the provincial board with its official launch shall be so arranged as not to compete with regular commercial lines transporting passengers between points in the same province, it being the intent of this act merely to permit the provincial board to supply transportation for the public where the same can not be otherwise obtained.

SEC. 3. All moneys received by virtue of this act for the transportation on a launch or other vessel belonging to a provincial government shall be paid into the provincial treasury and shall be considered as provincial funds available for expenditure by the provincial board, as provided by law, for the general purposes of the provincial government.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 7, 1903.

[No. 830.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of three hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for certain public works and permanent improvements in the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sum, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for public works and permanent improvements in the city of Manila as follows:

CITY OF MANILA.

Public works, city of Manila: For the construction, alteration, improvement, or purchase of the following-named buildings and grounds:

Construction of schoolhouses in the districts of Ermita, Tondo, and San Miguel or Trozo.

Construction of machinery building at Arroceros Shops.

Construction of building for shelter of road rollers at Arroceros Shops.

Construction of fire station in Tanduay.

Construction of police station in Tondo.

Construction of tenement houses.

Construction of bridge over Estero de Binondo.

Purchase of material for construction of veterinary hospital on Palomar Island, Tondo.

Purchase of grounds for and construction of markets in the districts of Sampaloc and Paco.

Completion of new city hall.

Purchase of ground for new cemetery near La Loma.

Improvement of new cemetery.

Purchase of property for street purposes and extension and widening of streets as follows: Extension of Calles Aduana and Palacio; widening Calle Sacristia; extension of new streets and widening of old streets in Ermita and Malate; widening and extending Calles Bilibid and Limasana; and widening street from Plaza del Conde to Calle Barraca.

Extension and improvement of water-supply system, including purchase of pipe and fittings.

In all, for public works, city of Manila, three hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars: *Provided*, That the amounts to be expended for the various purposes above mentioned, respectively, shall be allotted by resolution of the Commission to be certified to the Auditor, and the Municipal Board of the city of Manila shall be limited in its expenditure for each item in accordance with said allotments.

SEC. 2. All balances remaining unexpended when any public works or permanent improvements appropriated for by this Act are completed shall be returned at once to the Insular Treasury and shall not be available for withdrawal or disbursement thereafter, but shall be carried to the general revenues of the Islands.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated under said Act shall be made in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 8, 1903.

[No. 831.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of eight hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for certain public works, permanent improvements, and other purposes of the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for certain public works, permanent improvements, and other purposes of the Insular Government:

BUREAU OF THE INSULAR PURCHASING AGENT.

For the construction of twelve thirty-ton lorchas for use at various coaling stations in the Archipelago in coaling and unloading coal and other Government supplies, thirty thousand dollars.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Quarantine station, Cebu: Construction of buildings and floating wharf, and purchase of disinfecting machinery, thirty thousand dollars.

Purchase of launch for use in Manila Bay, four thousand dollars.

In all, for the Quarantine Service, thirty-four thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINES CONSTABULARY.

Telegraph and telephone service, Philippines Constabulary: For the purchase of cable to connect the Island of Catanduanes with the Province of Albay; for the purchase of five thousand iron poles and two thousand cross irons with bolts complete, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; thirty-three thousand dollars.

Commissary stores, Philippines Constabulary: For the purchase and transportation of commissary stores, in accordance with the terms of previous appropriations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF COAST GUARD AND TRANSPORTATION.

Cutters and launches, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation: For the completion of five Coast Guard cutters now under construction at Shanghai, including fourth and fifth payments; delivery payment; expenses of inspection; armament and outfit; spare gear; and rent of launch, not to exceed six hundred dollars; one hundred and forty thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Light-House Service, Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation: For the construction of the following new light stations: At Maniguin Islet, thirty thousand dollars; at Capitancillo Island, twenty-five thousand dollars; at Bajo Apo Islet, fifteen thousand dollars; at Bagacay Point, fifteen thousand dollars; for the completion of other minor stations and the construction of new stations, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars; one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For construction and equipment of marine railway and machine shop on Engineer Island, thirty-five thousand dollars.

In all, for the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, three hundred and ten thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of Light-House Construction be, and hereby is, authorized, with the approval in each instance of the Chief of Coast Guard and Transportation, to hire from time to time necessary engineering assistants, such as assistant engineers, inspectors, instrument men, rodmen, overseers, timekeepers, and draftsmen for such time as their services may be indispensable to the work; compensation for said services to be paid from the appropriations for the construction and repair of light-houses and within the limiting rates of pay prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau, and said employees to be selected and appointed in accordance with the Civil Service rules.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For a steamer designed for survey work in the Philippine Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the vessel shall be constructed under the direction of the officer in charge of the Coast and

Geodetic Survey by contract let to the lowest bidder, after due advertisement, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings: For the alteration, construction, or improvement of the following-named public buildings and grounds.

Board of Health for the Philippine Islands: Construction of stables for eight horses and carromata shed; septic tanks and drainage system for cholera hospital, women's ward, leper hospital, morgue, and serum institute; three wards and nurses' quarters at contagious-diseases hospital; new cholera, plague, and smallpox hospitals and administration building; plumbing in main building and water supply for new hospital; and crematory.

Bureau of Agriculture: Construction of college building, Occidental Negros.

Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation: Construction of two wooden and brick warehouses; repairs to a building twenty by one hundred feet; repairs to watchman's building; repairs to machine shop, including new roof, trusses, plates, and so forth, and preparation for shafting, and so forth; new water and electric mains across canal and general water system for Engineer Island and ships (except plumbing in building), hawser posts, and so forth.

Bureau of Customs and Immigration: Construction of iron fence inclosing entire premises; leveling sidewalks and resetting tracks, and so forth; erection of signal masts, crow's nest, and fittings for Ardois signal system; painting interior and exterior of old building to match new addition; completion of main building, including steel rolling shutters, lightning rods, electric wiring and fixtures; standpipes and hose connections for new and old buildings; electric light and telephone wiring; refitting bodegas and offices in old building after furniture is removed to new addition.

Bureau of Government Laboratories: Construction of new Government Laboratory building; equipment for new Government Laboratory building; six hundred and fifty meters of filling for emergency use on Laboratory site to permit continuous work around walls of building during rainy season.

Bureau of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant: Construction of storage shed; extension to stables.

Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent: Construction of stables at San Lazaro; wagon sheds at San Lazaro; repair shops at San Lazaro; mess rooms and quarters at San Lazaro; twelve medium-sized coal sheds; and one large coal shed.

Bureau of Prisons: Construction of workshop at Bilibid Prison; construction of warehouse at Bilibid Prison.

Bureau of Public Printing. Construction of paper warehouse and electric elevator.

Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings: Construction of roof of building on Calle Anloague.

In all, for public works, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, three hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and twelve dollars: *Provided*, That the amounts to be expended for the various purposes above mentioned, respectively, shall be allotted by resolution of the Commission to be certified to the Auditor,

and the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings shall be limited in his expenditure for each item in accordance with said allotment.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

For the construction of a provincial government building to be used as offices for the provincial officials, headquarters of Constabulary, and for provincial jail, two thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIEF ENGINEER, DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

For completion of the wharf at Calbayog, Samar, fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. All balances remaining unexpended when any public works or permanent improvements appropriated for by this Act are completed shall be returned at once to the Insular Treasury and shall not be available for withdrawal or disbursement thereafter, but shall be carried to the general revenues of the Islands.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated under said Act shall be made in other than United States currency or Philippines currency, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 12, 1903.

[No. 832.]

- AN ACT allowing to E. B. Bryan fifty-four days' leave of absence and appropriating the sum of one thousand and fifty dollars, in money of the United States, to be paid to said E. B. Bryan in lieu of the leave so allowed in order that his successor as general superintendent of education may be appointed without unnecessary delay.

Whereas the Civil Governor has accepted the resignation of E. B. Bryan, as General Superintendent of Education, to take effect on August thirteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and

Whereas the said E. B. Bryan has rendered faithful, efficient, and continuous service to the Government since the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, without vacation during that period; and

Whereas the public good demands the appointment of a successor to the said E. B. Bryan as soon as possible after his resignation takes effect instead of at the termination of any leave which may be allowed to him: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one thousand and fifty dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the

Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the said E. B. Bryan, in lieu of fifty-four days' leave of absence hereby allowed to him for the full period of his service with the Philippine Government as computed under Act Numbered Eighty.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 12, 1903.

[No. 833.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seven of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province" is hereby amended by striking out the clause between the semicolons in the twentieth and twenty-seventh lines of said section and substituting therefor the following: "He shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, render an account of the transactions of his office for the preceding month to the legislative council, hereinafter created, who, by committee, shall examine such accounts and count the cash and if said accounts are found correct shall so certify on the face of the accounts. He shall forward one copy of each monthly account-current to the Insular Treasurer and one copy of the same to the Insular Auditor, the latter accompanied by supporting vouchers, receipts, and abstracts."

SEC. 2. Said Act is also hereby amended by striking out the following sentence in section eighteen: "He shall render a quarterly account of his collections and disbursements to the provincial treasurer, and shall, as he may be ordered by the provincial treasurer, retain custody of the money which he has collected or forward same or any part thereof to the provincial treasurer," and substituting therefor: "He shall within ten days after the close of each month render accounts-current in triplicate to the provincial treasurer, showing all collections and disbursements made by him during the preceding month as well as all the transfers of money from or to him. Within ten days after receipt of same the provincial treasurer shall forward to the Insular Treasurer a copy of the account-current. At the same time one copy of the account-current, supported by proper vouchers, receipts, and certified copy of the acts and resolutions of the legislative council, shall be forwarded by the provincial treasurer to the Insular Auditor, and one copy shall be retained in the office of the provincial treasurer. Before forwarding to the Auditor an account of a district treasurer, the provincial treasurer shall give the same an administrative examination, transmitting a copy of the result of such examination, for the information of the Insular Auditor, with the account so transmitted. The district treasurer shall, as he may be ordered by the provincial treasurer, retain custody of the money which he has collected or forward the same, or any part thereof, to the provincial treasury.

SEC. 3. All sums appropriated by the Insular Government for the expense of the collection of customs revenues in the Moro Province shall be refunded to the Insular Treasury from the gross amount of the customs receipts collected in said province, on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, and each succeeding year.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 12, 1903.

[No. 834.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Eight hundred and seventeen, providing for the suppression of the locust pest, by excepting from its operation certain public servants and employees of common carriers.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Nothing in Act Numbered Eight hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act declaring that the presence of locusts in various provinces of the Islands so threatens the food supply for the coming year as to present a public emergency requiring radical action, and authorizing and providing for the appointment of a board in each province with full powers to call upon all able-bodied inhabitants thereof to take united action to suppress the pest, and for other purposes," shall require the services in the suppression of the locust pest of officers or men of the Army or Navy of the United States, civil employees of the United States Government, officers or employees of the Insular Government, or the officers or servants of companies or individuals engaged in the business of common carriers on sea or land, or priests, ministers of the Gospel, physicians, practicanes, druggists or practicanes de farmacia actually engaged in business, or lawyers when actually engaged in court proceedings.

The locust board is hereby authorized to make further exemption of such provincial and municipal officers as the public interests may require.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 17, 1903.

[No. 835.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars for the purpose of continuing the construction of the Benguet road.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the construction of the Benguet road.

For salaries and wages, including the unpaid portion of the salary of N. M. Holmes, chief engineer, from August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, to July first, nineteen hundred and three, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; and compensation for services rendered in securing laborers; one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For subsistence of employees, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of materials and supplies, including medicines, medical supplies, and surgical instruments, twenty thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For transportation of officials, employees, and supplies, including the purchase of means of transportation and its maintenance, and the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars to reimburse Major L. W. V. Kennon, United States Army, engineer in charge, for traveling expenses and subsistence when absent from his station on official business, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

In all, for the purposes of this Act, two hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, in currency of the United States.

SEC. 2. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys, appropriated under said Act shall be made in other than United States currency or Philippine currency, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this appropriation bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 20, 1903.

[No. 836.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Isabela."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act consolidating the offices of provisional treasurer and pro-

vincial supervisor of the Province of Isabela," is hereby amended by striking out section two thereof and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and a teacher of the public schools stationed at Ilagan, to be assigned to such duty by the division superintendent of schools for Isabela and Cagayan, shall constitute the provincial board. The teacher designated hereunder by the division superintendent of schools shall receive no additional compensation for his services under this Act."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred."

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 837.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Antique," by providing that the division superintendent of schools in that province may appoint a deputy to act in his stead on the provincial board.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Antique," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and a teacher of the public schools resident at the capital of the province and assigned to such duty by the division superintendent of schools for the province shall constitute the provincial board. The teacher of public schools assigned hereunder shall receive no additional compensation for his services as a member of the provincial board."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 838.]

AN ACT to authorize provincial boards to make certain purchases to assist in carrying into operation the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial board of any province organized under

the Provincial Government Act is hereby authorized, out of any funds available for the general purposes of the provincial government, to purchase not exceeding two hundred and fifty pairs of wheels with the corresponding wooden axles and with tires of a width not less than two and one-half inches, and to sell the same in the province at the price of purchase together with the expense of their transportation to the province, for the purpose of showing the inhabitants how Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four can be properly complied with.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 839.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Fifty-two, entitled "An Act providing for examinations of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands, and for reports by their officers."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Fifty-two, entitled "An Act providing for examinations of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands, and for reports by their officers," is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer for the Islands, or of an authorized deputy by him appointed, personally at least once in every six months, and at such other times as he may deem expedient, to make an examination of the books of every such bank, of its cash and available assets in the Philippine Islands, and of its general condition and method of doing business, and he shall make report of the same to the Civil Governor, to the Philippine Commission, and to the Secretary of War."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 840.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a Weather Bureau for the Philippine Islands and appropriating eight thousand and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents (\$8,066.50), in money of the United States, for the purchase of meteorological instruments and apparatus and the installation of the same."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a Weather Bureau for

the Philippine Islands and appropriating eight thousand and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents (\$8,066.50), in money of the United States, for the purchase of meteorological instruments and apparatus and the installation of the same," is hereby amended by striking out of the next to the last line of section six the words "second-class stations, third-class stations or rain," so that the last clause of said sentence shall read as follows: "Provided, That if, as the work of establishing stations progresses, the Director shall find that in some instances places other than those named in this section are better suited to the requirements of the weather service, he is authorized to change the location of stations in his discretion."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 841.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and fifty-three, creating the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes for the Philippines, and changing the name of this Bureau to "The Ethnological Survey for the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Two hundred and fifty-three is hereby amended so as to provide that the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes shall hereafter be known and designated as "The Ethnological Survey for the Philippine Islands." In addition to the investigation and duties with which it is charged by said Act, the Ethnological Survey shall also conduct systematic scientific researches in anthropology and ethnology among all the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. The head of any Department of the Insular Government may, through the Secretary of the Interior, call upon the Ethnological Survey to make investigation and report of any matters referring to the inhabitants of the Philippines upon which information is required.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 842.]

AN ACT to amend section two of Act Numbered One hundred and three, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Tayabas."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered One hundred and three, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of the Provincial Govern-

ment Act to the Province of Tayabas," as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby further amended by adding to the last paragraph thereof the following: "*Provided, however, That in view of the fact that the regular places for holding court in the Province of Tayabas are at the municipalities of Tayabas and Boac, the provincial fiscal shall be permitted to reside either at Lucena, the provincial capital, or at the municipality of Tayabas, and shall be allowed his necessary and actual traveling expenses while absent from his usual place of residence on official business.*"

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 843.]

AN ACT providing that the Executive Secretary and the Assistant Executive Secretary for the Philippine Islands may administer oaths required by law.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Executive Secretary and the Assistant Executive Secretary for the Philippine Islands are hereby empowered to administer all oaths required and authorized by law, without compensation, but they shall not be required to administer oaths except in matters of official business in which no fees are chargeable by law.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 844.]

AN ACT amending all acts heretofore enacted by the Philippine Commission in which the words "The Government of the Philippine Archipelago" occur, by striking out said words and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Government of the Philippine Islands," and changing the titles of all insular government officials to conform with this amendment.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All Acts heretofore enacted by the Philippine Commission in which the words "The Government of the Philippine Archipelago" occur are hereby amended by striking out said words and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Government of the Philippine Islands," which shall hereafter be the official title of said Government, in conformity with the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 2. The titles of all officials of the Government of the Philip-

pine Islands are hereby amended by striking out the word "Archipelago" wherever it occurs in such titles and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Islands."

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 845.]

AN ACT appropriating seven thousand dollars, United States currency, for improving the grounds of Malacañan Palace.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the purpose of filling in the swampy land in the grounds of Malacañan Palace and for draining and sodding the same, laying the necessary walks and roads and planting needed shrubbery and trees, and also for the purpose of riprapping the river or sea wall which supports the portico of Malacañan Palace.

SEC. 2. The improvements provided for by this Act shall be made under the direction of the Municipal Board of the City of Manila and the funds shall be withdrawn and disbursed by the disbursing officer of the city of Manila.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 846.]

AN ACT appropriating four hundred dollars, United States currency, for repairing the school building at Cervantes, Province of Lepanto-Bontoc.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred dollars, in money of the United States, to be used in repairing the school building at Cervantes, in the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc, and to be expended for this purpose as other provincial funds are expended in the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc according to law.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 847.]

AN ACT authorizing a refund of two hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents on account of real-estate tax collected in the city of Manila from Maria Arguilles through a clerical error of the collecting authorities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The City Assessor and Collector of the city of Manila is hereby authorized to refund to Maria Arguilles the sum of two hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, United States currency, collected from her as real-estate tax on certain property in the district of Santa Cruz in excess of the amount actually due by reason of a clerical error in the office of the City Assessor and Collector, and this sum is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be properly charged to the revenues of the city of Manila.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 848.]

AN ACT to amend section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act fixing the salaries and wages of officers and crews of the Coast Guard fleet."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and eleven is hereby amended by adding to the paragraph authorizing the employment of the petty officers and crews for cutters the following: "He is also authorized to subsist, in the officers' mess, the postal clerks aboard the Coast Guard cutters in return for their services as disbursing officers, freight clerks, and pursers."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 849.]

AN ACT for the protection of buoys and beacons.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Any person or persons who shall moor any vessel or vessels of any kind or name whatsoever or any boat, skiff, barge, scow, raft or part of a raft, to any buoy or beacon placed as an aid to navigation in any bay, channel, harbor, river, arm of the sea, or any other waters of the Philippine Islands by the authority of the Light-House Establishment of the Philippine Islands, or shall in any manner hang on with any vessel, boat, skiff, barge, scow, raft, or part of a raft, to any such buoy or beacon, or shall willfully remove, damage, or destroy any such buoy or beacon, or shall cut down, remove, damage, or destroy any beacon or beacons erected on land in the said Islands by the authority of the Light-House Establishment of the Philippine Islands, shall for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand pesos, Philippines currency, or by imprisonment in the provincial jail not less than one nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, one-third of the fine in such cases to be paid to the informer and two-thirds thereof to the Light-House Establishment, to be used in repairing or replacing said buoys or beacons.

SEC. 2. The cost of repairing or replacing any such buoy or beacon which may have been misplaced, damaged, or destroyed by any vessel, boat, raft, or scow being made fast to the same shall, when said cost shall have been legally ascertained, be a lien upon such vessel, boat, raft, or scow, and recovered against the same and the owner or owners thereof in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 850.]

AN ACT providing for the incorporation of the municipality of Aritao, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, as a barrio of the municipality of Dupax, Province of Nueva Vizcaya.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The municipality of Aritao, in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, is hereby incorporated as a barrio of the municipality of Dupax, in the same province, and the limits of the municipality of Dupax are hereby extended so as to include all the territory heretofore constituting the municipality of Aritao.

SEC. 2. The existing organization of the municipality of Aritao is hereby abolished and all offices existing by virtue of the present

organization of such municipality are hereby abolished and declared to be vacant.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on October first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, August 24, 1903.

[No. 851.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended by Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four, amending paragraph (j) of section forty-three of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"Notwithstanding the fact that, by its terms, this Act shall not go into general effect throughout the provinces until the first day of December, nineteen hundred and three, provincial boards are hereby authorized to apply the provisions hereof immediately to any particular road or roads in the province, whenever in their judgment such protection is required and the public interests will not otherwise be prejudiced."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 26, 1903.

[No. 852.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for repairs to the wharves at Zamboanga, Iligan, Parang, and Jolo.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the purpose of repairing wharves constructed at Zamboanga, Iligan, Parang, and Jolo, this money to be expended through the engineer of the Moro Province, upon the authority and order of the legislative council thereof: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended to complete the

construction of the wharf now under construction opposite the new military reservation at Iligan: *And provided further*, That, except for the purpose of repairing, the use of the wharf shall be under the general control of the proper customs authorities as in other cases.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 26, 1903.

[No. 853.]

AN ACT to amend section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Civil Governor to appoint an electrical engineer and a hydraulic engineer for the purpose of preparing plans and specifications for the conversion of the waterpower at the Botocan waterfall, in the Province of La Laguna, near Majayjay, into electrical current to be conveyed to the city of Manila," by providing for the additional survey of the falls of the rivers Caliraya and Lomot and the surrounding country.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Said engineers shall also make a complete and comprehensive survey and map of the falls of the Caliraya River and the Lomot River and the surrounding country, and report on the feasibility of diverting the Lomot River by canals to the Caliraya River, and report on the conditions and possibilities of these rivers, as directed in the first paragraph of this section, regarding the falls of the Botocan River."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 26, 1903.

[No. 854.]

AN ACT providing for the education of Filipino students in the United States and appropriating for such purpose the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars, in money of the United States.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In each of the school divisions of the Archipelago examinations to secure a list of students best qualified to receive and profit by a course of instruction and education in the United States shall be held under the direction of the division superintendents on or before the thirty-first of March in each year hereafter. Candidates for examination must be students of the public schools and natives of the

Philippine Islands, of good moral character, sound physical condition, and not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age. Full report of such examinations shall be made by division superintendents to the General Superintendent of Education, who shall certify to the Civil Governor, through the Secretary of Public Instruction, as eligible for appointment as Government students to be educated in the United States all candidates receiving a percentage of not less than seventy-five in each subject of examination. The Civil Governor may appoint from the number so certified such a number of students as may be prescribed by resolution of the Commission, designating in the appointment of each the school, college, university, or other educational institution in the United States to which the student will be sent for education at the expense of the Government of the Philippine Islands. With the approval of the Commission the Civil Governor may designate and appoint for special instruction in the United States twenty-five students at large and not included in said certified list, but such students shall be natives of the Philippine Islands, not more than twenty-five years of age, of good moral character, and in sound physical condition.

SEC. 2. The Civil Governor may, of his own motion, with or without competitive examination, as he may elect, select and appoint for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four one hundred students to be educated in the United States at the expense of the Government of the Philippine Islands. Of said one hundred students, thirteen shall be selected and appointed for instruction in agriculture and the useful mechanical arts and sciences and twelve for such course of special instruction, approved by the Civil Governor, as they may elect. The students so selected and appointed by the Governor shall be students of the public schools and natives of the Philippine Islands, of good moral character, sound physical condition, and not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age: *Provided, however,* That natives of the Philippine Islands, of good moral character, sound physical condition, and not exceeding twenty-five years of age may be selected and appointed by the Civil Governor for a course of special instruction.

SEC. 3. After his selection and before his appointment, each student shall be subjected to a thorough physical examination by a physician designated by the Civil Governor, and the appointment of such student shall be dependent on the favorable report of the physician so designated. Each student receiving an appointment shall be required to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and to sign an agreement, approved by his parents or guardian if he is under twenty-one years of age, to the effect that he will attend the educational institution designated by the Civil Governor for the period of four years, or for such time as may be prescribed in his appointment, unless sooner released; that he will conform to all regulations, rules, and laws of said institution and such other regulations as may be prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction; that he will diligently, studiously, and faithfully pursue the established course of studies or such special course of studies as may be indicated by the Civil Governor; and that upon the termination of his studies in the United States, in conformity with this Act and the terms of his appointment and agreement, he will return to the Philippine Islands, and within two months after his return will take a civil-service examination, competitive or noncompetitive, in the discretion of the Civil Service Board, to qualify in such grade or for such office

or position under civil-service rules as he may elect, and that if certified for appointment by the Civil Service Board and appointed from such certification to any office or post in the civil service at any time within one year after his return, he will accept such appointment and faithfully perform the duties of the office or post to which he is appointed, for the salary fixed by competent authority and for a period of time equal to that spent by him in the United States at the expense of the Government, unless sooner separated from the service by competent authority.

SEC. 4. The Civil Governor, by and with the approval of the Commission, may appoint a suitable agent to receive Government students in the United States and to arrange for their transportation to the institutions of learning to which such students shall have been assigned, to make all necessary arrangements for the entrance of such students into said institutions and for their care, protection, and welfare while students therein, and to perform such other duties as may be ordered by the General Superintendent of Education. The agent is hereby placed under the supervision of the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, to whom he shall make quarterly reports of the health, welfare, and progress of each student. He shall also send duplicates of such reports to the General Superintendent of Education. Such agent so appointed shall receive a compensation not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, per annum, and his necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the performance of the duties required by this section.

SEC. 5. The cost of education and maintenance of said students in the United States, not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, per student per annum, and the actual and necessary traveling expenses of said students to the educational institutions in the United States to which they have been assigned and their actual and necessary traveling expenses from such educational institution to Manila, Philippine Islands, upon the completion of their studies in conformity with this Act and their agreement, shall be paid by the Government of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 6. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act for expenditure in the United States shall be disbursed by the Disbursing Officer of Insular Funds, Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, on vouchers properly signed and duly presented.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 26, 1903.

[No. 855.]

AN ACT providing for the establishment of local civil government for the non-Christian tribes in the Province of Ilocos Norte.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whereas the non-Christian tribes in the Province of Ilocos Norte have not progressed sufficiently in civilization to make it

practicable to bring them under any form of municipal government, the provincial governor is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in dealing with those non-Christian tribes to appoint officers from among them, to fix their designation and badges of office, and to prescribe their powers and duties: *Provided*, That the powers and duties thus prescribed shall not be in excess of those conferred upon township officers by Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of local civil governments in the townships and settlements of Nueva Vizcaya."

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the provincial governor is further authorized, when he deems such a course necessary in the interest of law and order, to direct members of such tribes to take up their habitations on sites on unoccupied public land to be selected by him and approved by the provincial board. Members of such tribes who refuse to comply with such directions shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 3. The constant aim of the governor shall be to aid the non-Christian tribes of his province to acquire the knowledge and experience necessary for successful local popular government, and his supervision and control over them shall be exercised to this end, and to the end that law and order and individual freedom shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the provincial board of Ilocos Norte any settlement of non-Christian tribes has advanced sufficiently to make such a course practicable, it may be organized under the provisions of sections one to sixty-seven, inclusive, of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, as a township, and the geographical limits of such township shall be fixed by the provincial board.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1903.

[No. 856.]

AN ACT authorizing any officer of the United States Army designated by the commanding general of the Division of the Philippines for such purpose to appear as attorney before any court in the Philippine Islands in official matters in which the United States has an interest.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Any officer of the United States Army designated by the commanding general of the Division of the Philippines for such purpose shall have the right to appear as attorney before any court in the Philippine Islands in all cases in which the United States Government shall have an interest direct or indirect.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1903.

[No. 857.]

AN ACT authorizing the payment of salaries, wages, and subsistence of so-called volunteers in the suppression of brigandage in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Payment is hereby authorized, out of the funds appropriated under the heading "Pay of Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three," of salaries and wages of the so-called volunteers in the suppression of brigandage in the Philippine Islands, and payment for subsistence of such volunteers is authorized out of the funds appropriated under the heading "Transportation, Philippines Constabulary, nineteen hundred and three."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage and shall be considered as covering employment of such volunteers during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, August 27, 1903.

[No. 858.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of ten thousand and twenty-one dollars and twenty-three cents, local currency, from the fund now in the Insular Treasury known as "special deposit numbered twenty-nine," for deposit in the provincial treasury of Sorsogon, to be expended by said province in the construction of a high school or secondary school building.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of ten thousand and twenty-one dollars and twenty-three cents, local currency, is hereby appropriated, out of the fund now in the Insular Treasury known as "special deposit numbered twenty-nine," for deposit in the provincial treasury of the Province of Sorsogon, to be expended under the supervision of the provincial board of said province, with such other funds as the provincial board may be able to devote to the purpose, in the construction of a high school or secondary school building. The amount herein appropriated shall be paid to the provincial treasurer of the Province of Sorsogon and receipted for by him and shall be by him disbursed upon orders of the provincial board as in other cases.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission

in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1903.

[No. 859.]

AN ACT amending section five of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-four, by providing for the payment of fees for recording declarations of location of mining claims and affidavits accompanying the same direct to the provincial treasurers instead of to the mining recorders in provinces organized under the provincial government act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section five of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act prescribing regulations governing the location and manner of recording mining claims, and the amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,'" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. There shall be paid to the provincial treasurer, or in the Moro Province to the district treasurer of the proper district, a fee of two Philippine pesos for each declaration of location of a mining claim and for each affidavit accompanying such declaration filed for record, and on the presentation of the receipt of the provincial or district treasurer the said declaration and affidavit shall be recorded by the mining recorder, providing all requirements of the law before recording shall have been complied with. These fees shall be accounted for as other collections of the officers receiving them and deposited for the credit of the proper province or district, in accordance with section six of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-four."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 27, 1903.

[No. 860.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, in money of the United States, to pay the salary of a third deputy clerk of the Supreme Court for the period from September first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, in money of the United

States, to pay the salary of a third deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, already authorized, during the period from September first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 28, 1903.

[No. 861.]

AN ACT authorizing the provincial treasurer of the Province of Iloilo to pay the expenses incurred in the hire of a steam launch for the provincial governor of said province while on a visit to the municipality of Nueva Valencia (Guimaras) during the month of January, nineteen hundred and three, on official business.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial treasurer of the Province of Iloilo is hereby authorized to expend from provincial funds the sum of forty dollars, Mexican currency, in the reimbursement to Martin Delgado, provincial governor of said province, of the actual expenses incurred by him in the hire of a steam launch while on a visit to the municipality of Nueva Valencia (Guimaras) during the month of January, nineteen hundred and three, on official business in the interest of said province, anything in Act Numbered One hundred and thirteen, limiting the traveling expenses of provincial officers of the Province of Iloilo, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 28, 1903.

[No. 862.]

AN ACT to authorize the continuance in office of certain officers and employees of the Census Bureau for the purpose of directing the preparation of the census report contemplated by Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven.

Whereas the work of collecting information in the Philippine Islands for census purposes, as contemplated by Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, as amended, has been practically completed: Therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The services of the present Director of the Census in the compilation and tabulation of the census returns and the preparation of the report of the census shall be continued in Washington upon the same terms as those upon which he has served in the Philip-

pine Islands; and the services of the two Assistant Directors of the Census authorized by Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven shall be continued in Washington until the completion of the census report, at the rate of three hundred dollars, United States currency, per month each, such salaries to commence upon their reaching Washington, and their present salaries, as authorized by Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, to continue until that time: *Provided, however,* That they shall consume only the usual time in proceeding from Manila to Washington.

SEC. 2. Authority is hereby given to the Director of the Census to take with him to Washington as his assistant Lieutenant T. B. Taylor, United States Army, upon the same terms as are now in force as to his employment; and further to take with him two secretaries at the salaries now received by them: *Provided, however,* That the detail of Lieutenant Taylor as above provided shall be duly authorized by the proper military authority.

SEC. 3. The chief clerk and the disbursing officer of the Census Bureau shall be continued in office for a period of three months from the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and three, for the purpose of settling up delayed accounts and of receiving and transmitting to the Director of the Census at Washington census schedules and other documents relating to the census.

SEC. 4. The Disbursing Agent of the Insular Government in Washington is hereby authorized and directed to disburse the salaries of the officers and employees of the Census Bureau retained in office under this authority after their arrival in Washington and for the time they are in transit from Manila to Washington.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 29, 1903.

[No. 863.]

AN ACT amending section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty, known as the "Coastwise Trade Act," by making the minimum tonnage for vessels licensed thereunder fifty gross tons.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty, entitled "An Act permitting the issuing of special licenses to engage in the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands until July first, nineteen hundred and four, to vessels not entitled to general coastwise trade licenses under the Customs Administrative Act, and authorizing the fixing of maximum rates for transportation of merchandise and passengers in the coastwise trade," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to issue a 'Special coastwise license' to any vessel of fifty gross tons or over, belonging in whole or in part to a citizen of the United States, to a citizen of the Philippine Islands, or to a

citizen or subject of any country with which the United States is at peace, entitling said vessel to engage in the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands upon the terms and conditions hereinafter prescribed."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 2, 1903.

[No. 864.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, known as the Philippine Customs Administrative Act, by changing the membership of the Court of Customs Appeals, providing for appeals in criminal causes and for certificates of appeal in other customs cases where there is a division of opinion between the judges of the court, and specifying powers of Collectors of Customs in cases of fine and forfeiture, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and eighty-seven of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to constitute the Customs Service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the administration thereof," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 287. If the decision of the Insular Collector, acting either as Collector of Customs for the port of Manila or on appeal to him from a collector of customs, shall be adverse to the claim of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of the merchandise, or of the person paying to the Collector of Customs fees, charges, and exactions other than duties, the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, or the person paying the fees, charges, and exactions may, within five days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, after notification in writing to him by the Collector of Customs of such adverse decision, appeal therefrom to the Court of Customs Appeals by giving notice in writing to the Collector of Customs of his or their dissatisfaction with such adverse decision, which notice shall be forthwith transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the Insular Collector, who shall thereupon forthwith certify and transmit to the clerk of the Court of Customs Appeals such notice of appeal, together with the entry, invoices, and exhibits, and all other papers connected therewith, and his decision thereon, and the court shall proceed, upon notice to the appealing party and to the Attorney-General, to examine the case submitted, and the decision shall be final, except in cases which are certified to the Supreme Court of the Islands, as provided in section two hundred and eighty-eight of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended.

"In case the decision of the Insular Collector, acting in his capacity as Collector of Customs for the port of Manila or upon appeal to him from a collector of customs, shall be adverse to the Government on the matter at issue, and the Secretary of Finance and Justice shall certify in writing that in his opinion such decision ought to be revised by the Court of Customs Appeals, it shall be thereupon the duty of

the Insular Collector to certify and transmit his decision, together with the entry, invoices, and exhibits, and all other papers connected therewith, to the clerk of the Court of Customs Appeals, and that court shall, upon notice to the Attorney-General and to all parties interested, reëxamine and determine the case as last above provided, and its decision shall be final, except in cases which are certified to the Supreme Court of the Islands as provided in section two hundred and eighty-eight of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended."

SEC. 2. Section two hundred and eighty-eight of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 288. The evidence taken before either the Collector of Customs or the Insular Collector may, if competent, be used before said court, and said court may receive further evidence pertinent to the issue. The court may make general rules governing the proceedings before it. Costs may be allowed to the Government or to the adverse party, in the discretion of the court, but such costs shall not exceed those allowed to parties in actions, pending in the Supreme Court for the Philippine Islands, as established by the Code of Procedure in Civil Actions and Special Proceedings. The court shall have the power to determine all questions arising in the appeal, including the question as to whether any duty, exaction, or fee can lawfully be imposed. The remedy by appeal to the Court of Customs Appeals is exclusive of all other remedies upon all questions relating to the customs duties, or the administration thereof under this Act. No right of action shall exist on the part of the owner, importer, exporter, or consignee to recover back any duties, fees, or exactions by him or them paid, except by means of appeal in accordance with the provisions of said section two hundred and eighty-seven, as amended. No appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court of the Islands from the judgment of the Court of Customs Appeals under said section two hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, except in a case where the two judges of the Court of Customs Appeals shall disagree as to any decision, in which case they shall certify the fact of their disagreement and the record to the Supreme Court of the Islands, which shall thereupon proceed to examine the case and issue a mandate to the Court of Customs Appeals as to the judgment which should be entered, and, except in a case in which the Secretary of Finance and Justice shall certify that the public interests require a reëxamination of certain questions arising therein by the Supreme Court, in which case the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals shall send up the entire record to the Supreme Court which shall consider and decide the questions presented by the certificate of the Secretary of Finance and Justice if, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, the record presents for decision the certified questions, and shall issue a mandate to the Court of Customs Appeals to enter judgment in accordance with its decision."

SEC. 3. Section two hundred and eighty-nine of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 289. The Court of Customs Appeals shall consist of two judges, to be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission. The members of the court shall receive a compensation of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in money of the United States. Both members shall possess the qualifications required by law for judges of the Supreme Court, and they may be required to perform the duties of judges of Courts of First Instance in any province in the Islands, or in the city

of Manila, when directed in writing by the Civil Governor to do so, in which case their acts, proceedings, and judgments shall be of equal validity as though they were the acts, proceedings, and judgments of the regular judge of the Court of First Instance. Judges of the Court of Customs Appeals shall have power to administer oaths, and, as to proceedings pending before it, the court shall have all the powers of the Supreme Court for the Philippine Islands, as defined in Acts Numbered One hundred and thirty-six and One hundred and ninety. It shall be a court of record and have a seal. One judge shall constitute the court for the trial of all criminal causes, but, in all other cases, appeals, or questions before the Court of Customs Appeals, the court shall consist of two judges. Whenever the Insular Collector so requests it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General, or some person detailed from his office for that purpose, to aid the Insular Collector in the presentation of cases before the Court of Customs Appeals. The judges shall, before entering upon the performance of their duties, take the oath required by law to be taken by judicial officers. There shall be a clerk of the court, who may be required to act also as interpreter, to be appointed by the Attorney-General, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and his successor shall be appointed, subject to the rules of the civil service, by the same appointing power. He shall receive a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, in money of the United States. The clerk may employ such deputies, clerical assistants, typewriters, stenographers, and messengers, and at such salaries as the Attorney-General shall authorize, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice. Said court shall be deemed to be always open."

SEC. 4. Sections two hundred and ninety and two hundred and ninety-one of the Customs Administrative Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following is substituted:

"SEC. 290. The Court of Customs Appeals shall have jurisdiction concurrent with that of the Courts of First Instance to consider all criminal prosecutions begun under this Act and under the immigration laws of the Philippine Islands, including the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," and the Chinese Exclusion Acts, and under the customs and navigation laws; and the procedure in such cases shall be the same as in criminal causes in Courts of the First Instance. The court first taking jurisdiction hereunder shall thereafter have exclusive jurisdiction of the prosecution thus begun. From a judgment of the Court of Customs Appeals in criminal causes there shall be right of appeal to the Supreme Court in every case in which the penalty of imprisonment or a fine exceeding six hundred Philippine pesos, exclusive of costs, is adjudged against the defendant. In all other criminal cases, including those in which a fine of six hundred pesos or less is adjudged or in which imprisonment is adjudged in default of payment of the fine, the judgment of the Court of Customs Appeals shall be final."

SEC. 5. Section three hundred and thirteen of the Customs Administrative Act is hereby repealed, and the following sections, numbered three hundred and thirteen, three hundred and thirteen *a*, and three hundred and thirteen *b*, are substituted in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 313. Whenever in the judgment of the Collector of Customs there has been a violation of this Act, or of any customs, navigation, immigration, or exclusion Act, subjecting any merchandise, vessel, animal, or other property to the satisfaction of a fine, penalty, confis-

cation, or forfeiture, the Collector of Customs shall seize the property, proceeding as in section three hundred and thirty-four of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, and shall notify the owner of the merchandise, vessel, animal, or other property or his agent in possession, in writing, of the fact, giving to such person or owner or agent an opportunity to be heard in reference to the offenses charged, and after such hearing the Collector of Customs shall fix, in writing, the fine or penalty which in his judgment ought to be imposed and the description and value of the merchandise, vessel, animal, or other property which should be confiscated or forfeited. The collector shall at the same time issue a warrant for the detention of the offending merchandise, vessel, animal, or other property, and shall fix the bond, upon the giving of which, with good and sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the collector issuing the warrant, the merchandise, vessel, animal, or other property may be released. If the owner or agent of the property offending shall desire to pay the fine fixed or the value of the property seized for confiscation or forfeiture as appraised and fixed by the collector, the collector may receive the amount from the person or owner in compromise of the liability, to be accounted for as other collections of his office, and may give the person paying a release in full for the same, together with possession of the property or cancellation of the bond. If these proceedings take place and the seizure is made at any port except that of Manila, the person whose property is seized may forthwith appeal to the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands at Manila by filing with him a certified copy of the proceedings by the collector of the port of seizure and such additional evidence as he may desire. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands, upon such appeal, may reverse the action of his subordinate, modify or approve the same, and in like manner may accept a compromise and, upon payment of the sum fixed, issue a release of the liability and property or bond. In cases appealed from the collectors of customs other than the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands at Manila, and in cases arising at Manila, if no compromise is effected with the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands forthwith, on receiving notice from the person or agent whose property has been seized that he will not consent to a compromise, to file a record of all the proceedings in the Court of Customs Appeals, with a petition reciting the facts, asking the judgment of the court upon the issue of fine or penalty or confiscation or forfeiture, and praying, upon judgment, for a public sale of the seized property after due advertisement to satisfy the judgment. Process shall issue against the owner or agent in possession of the property, and the pleadings and procedure shall be, as in other cases, in the Court of Customs Appeals, of a summary character regulated by orders of the court. The sale, if ordered, shall take place in the district of seizure after four weeks' posting of notice thereof at the door of the office of the collector of customs of the district and the publication once a week for four weeks of notice in any newspaper of general circulation in the district of seizure, if any, and also after publication, in the discretion of the court, of the same number of notices in a newspaper of general circulation in Manila. The judgment of the court in such proceedings shall be limited to one in rem against the property seized. Criminal proceedings against the person offending shall be prosecuted under section two hundred and ninety. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the collector of

customs from instituting ordinary criminal proceedings for violation of this Act, the customs laws, and the Immigration and Chinese Exclusion Acts, in the proper Court of First Instance or in the Court of Customs Appeals, under section two hundred and ninety, as amended above. Should the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands not file a record of his proceedings, together with the petition, in the Court of Customs Appeals within fifteen days after receiving notice from the person whose property is seized or his agent in possession that he will not compromise the case, the owner shall be relieved from liability for the fine, penalty, confiscation, or forfeiture sought, so far as the property is concerned, and his property, merchandise, or vessel shall be delivered back into his control, or, if a bond has been given, it shall be canceled.

"SEC. 313 *a*. If, within ten days after the seizure, in cases described under section three hundred and thirteen, no owner or agent can be found or appears to claim the property, the collector seizing the property shall proceed as if the real owners had declined the compromise, and the Insular Collector shall file a record of the proceedings in the Court of Customs Appeals, and process shall issue thereon, to be served by publication, by notice posted for two weeks at the door of the office of the collector of customs for the customs district in which the seizure was made, and published once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the province or city where the seizure was made, if any, or such other notice as the court may order, which notice shall describe the articles seized, the time, cause, and place of seizure, and the nature of the pending proceeding, and require all persons claiming an interest in the property to appear and defend against the remedy prayed for or to be forever barred, and thereafter the decree and the nature of the proceedings shall be the same as provided in section three hundred and thirteen, as amended.

"SEC. 313. *b*. The judgment of the Court of Customs Appeals in cases brought to a hearing under section three hundred and thirteen, as above amended, shall be final in all cases in which the fine, penalty, confiscation, or forfeiture might not, under the statute or by the appraisement and estimate fixed in the proceedings of the collector, have exceeded two thousand dollars. In all other cases under said section an appeal may be taken by the owner of the condemned or confiscated property or his agent from the judgment of the Court of Customs Appeals to the Supreme Court of the Islands, which shall be taken in the same manner and shall be governed by the same procedure as appeals to the Supreme Court from Courts of First Instance: *Provided, however*, That no appeal shall be permitted unless notice of the same shall be filed in the clerk's office of the Court of Customs Appeals within ten days after the entry of the judgment appealed from: *And provided*, That no bill of exceptions shall be valid unless allowed and signed by both of the judges of said court within thirty days after the entry of the judgment appealed from."

SEC. 6. Section three hundred and thirty-nine of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by striking out all the section after the words "such seizure and intended sale," in the fourteenth line of the section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The proceeds of the sale shall be deposited with the Insular Treasurer as a special deposit and take the place of the property seized and sold for disposition by decree of the Court of Customs Appeals."

SEC. 7. Sections three hundred and forty-four and three hundred and forty-five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended by Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-three, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"SEC. 344. All criminal violations, by any person, of this Act or of the other Acts mentioned in section two hundred and ninety, as above amended, shall be prosecuted by order and under the supervision of the Insular Collector. Such violations shall be reported by the collector in whose district the violations occurred, either to the proper prosecuting officer of the province where the violation occurred, for prosecution in the proper Court of First Instance, or through the Insular Collector to the Attorney-General for prosecution in the Court of Customs Appeals, and, where fines or penalties are imposed by law for such violations and the Insular Collector shall certify that they can not be satisfied out of property seized under the proceedings in rem provided in section three hundred and thirteen, as amended, and sections three hundred and thirteen *a* and three hundred and thirteen *b* herein, they may, in the discretion of the trial court, be made part of the sentence in the criminal proceedings against the offender, if convicted. In such cases the judgment shall provide for imprisonment at hard labor until the fine or penalty is paid, together with the costs of prosecution, either in money or by labor, at not less than forty centavos, Philippines currency, a day, the rate to be fixed by the court imposing sentence."

SEC. 8. The Court of Customs Appeals as at present constituted by law shall continue to act in all cases in which at the date of the passage of this act the evidence has been submitted to the court and which are pending either on argument or are awaiting decision. All other suits or criminal prosecution pending shall be tried by the Court of Customs Appeals as constituted by this Act, and appeals from judgments therein as provided in this Act shall be allowed.

SEC. 9. Section two hundred and twenty-five of said Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by striking out paragraph four thereof.

SEC. 10. Section two hundred and eighty-two of said Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by striking out of the fifth and sixth lines thereof the words: "and all seized or confiscated goods, wares, or merchandise."

SEC. 11. Section one hundred and fifty of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by striking out in the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth lines thereof the following words: "and the vessel against which a penalty is assessed as herein provided shall be held by the customs officials until the same is paid," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and the collector shall proceed against such vessel for the collection of the penalty by seizure and such other steps as are provided in section three hundred and thirteen of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended; and by sections three hundred and thirteen *a* and three hundred and thirteen *b* of this Act."

SEC. 12. Section one hundred and fifty-two of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by striking out of said section all after the words "one thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and the seizure and proceedings shall be as provided in sections three hundred and thirteen, as amended, three hundred and thirteen *a* and three hundred and thirteen *b*."

SEC. 13. Section one hundred and fifty-four of Act Numbered Three

hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended by striking out the last sixteen words of the section as follows: "and the vessel shall be held until the penalty imposed on the master has been satisfied," and there is hereby inserted in lieu thereof the following: "and the vessel shall be subject to the payment of the fine and may be proceeded against by seizure and the other steps provided in section three hundred and thirteen of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended, and in sections three hundred and thirteen *a* and three hundred and thirteen *b* of this Act."

SEC. 14. Sections one hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and thirty-five, three hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and thirty-seven, and three hundred and thirty-eight of said Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five and all other provisions of said Act or any other Act inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 2, 1903.

[No. 865.]

AN ACT authorizing Courts of First Instance to order the execution of lawful sentences of military commissions and provost courts in criminal cases in which such sentences were confirmed by proper authority and have not been executed and which can not be executed by the courts imposing them because of their abolition.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In all cases in which the lawful judgments and sentences of provost courts, and of military commissions as confirmed by order of the proper military commander, of persons duly and finally convicted of crime have not been executed and can not now be executed by order of the military authorities or of the court pronouncing the judgment, for the reason that such military commissions and provost courts have ceased to be and no longer have power to direct the execution of such sentences, the Civil Governor is authorized to direct the Attorney-General to present to the Court of First Instance having territorial jurisdiction over the place in which such crime was committed a record of the proceedings showing the conviction and sentence of the defendant in such proceedings and the confirmation thereof when necessary, and praying that the defendant be brought before the court to show cause why the sentence as disclosed by the record of the proceedings should not now be executed by order of the Court of First Instance.

SEC. 2. If in the proceedings thus instituted by direction of the Civil Governor it shall appear to the Court of First Instance that the judgment and sentence whose execution is sought was pronounced by a court having jurisdiction of the offense and of the persons convicted, and that the sentence has not been executed in whole or in part, and that the defendant has not been pardoned or amnestied or in any other

way become entitled to be relieved from the execution of the sentence, the Court of First Instance shall make an order reciting the facts and directing the execution of the sentence in whole or in part as the case may be in accordance with the judgment of the court whose sentence is being executed, fixing a time and place for the same. The sentence shall be executed by the proper civil executive officer of the court in the manner in which it must have been executed by order of the court of military authority pronouncing the same.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 3, 1903.

[No. 866.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Three hundred and fifteen, creating a Bureau of the Cold Storage and Ice Plant, in so far as it relates to the duties of the cashier of said plant.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifteen, creating a Bureau of the Cold Storage and Ice Plant, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The cashier shall receive and is authorized to receipt for all moneys collected for cold storage, ice, distilled water, or other products of the plant, and shall properly account to the Insular Auditor for all such moneys, as well as for the property, blanks, and so forth, which come into his hands as cashier. He shall deposit daily, as far as practicable, the previous day's collections with the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, to the credit of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant. When a holiday occurs and it is impossible to deposit the previous day's collections they shall be deposited on the morning of the first business day thereafter."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 3, 1903.

[No. 867.]

AN ACT to amend and revise certain sections of Acts Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, One hundred and forty, and One hundred and fifty-one, relating to the organization of courts, by making new provision for a court vacation and the leaves of absence of the judges, and for the terms, sessions, and places for holding the Supreme Court, by rearranging the judicial districts of the Islands and the times and places of holding courts in each province, with special provision assigning part of Zambales Province to jurisdiction of Court of Pangasinan, adding two districts and providing a judge for each new district, by

revising existing provisions of law as to special terms and the perfecting of bills of exceptions at such terms, as to where judges may sign judgments, as to their traveling expenses and those of certain fiscals and clerks, providing for salaries of clerks and for appointment of clerks and deputies and fiscals in certain districts, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sections are substituted for sections five and six of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands":

SEC. 5. *Court vacation and judicial leaves of absence.*—(a) The regular sessions of the Supreme Court and the Courts of First Instance in the Islands may be suspended for the period beginning with the first of May and closing with the first of July of each year, which shall be known as the court vacation.

"(b) During the court vacation one judge of the Supreme Court and one judge of the Court of First Instance of the judicial district of Manila shall be present in Manila, one of the four judges at large of the Court of First Instance shall remain in the Islands subject to the call of the Civil Governor, and, of the judges of First Instance outside the district of Manila assigned to regular judicial districts, at least five shall remain on duty in their respective districts.

"(c) On or before the first of December of each year, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall recommend to the Governor the names of the judges who shall be assigned to duty as above during the court vacation. In making his recommendation the Chief Justice shall select the five judges with a view to the convenient exercise of interlocutory jurisdiction by each of the judges selected in two neighboring districts, so that for interlocutory purposes there may be a judge available in every three districts. The Civil Governor shall, on or before the first of January of each year, issue an executive order naming the judge of the Supreme Court and of all Courts of First Instance who shall remain on duty, subject to call for the purposes of interlocutory jurisdiction, throughout the Islands. In this executive order the Governor shall assign to the regular judges of the Courts of First Instance the districts over which, in addition to their own districts, they shall during vacation exercise interlocutory jurisdiction. The assignment of judges for vacation duty shall be so arranged that no judge shall be assigned for vacation duty more than once in three years. The executive order herein required may be modified from time to time upon the recommendation of the Chief Justice and adjusted to emergencies and newly arising conditions.

"(d) The interlocutory jurisdiction referred to in the previous sections of this Act shall be held to include the hearing of all motions for appointment of receiver, for temporary injunctions, and for all other orders of the court which are not final in their character and do not involve a decision of the case pending upon its merits. The interlocutory jurisdiction shall also include the hearing of petitions for the writ of habeas corpus, applications for bail, the holding of preliminary examinations, and such orders in criminal causes as do not involve a final sentence of conviction or judgment of acquittal.

"(e) The judge of the Supreme Court assigned to vacation duty shall have jurisdiction, not only to make the interlocutory orders in the Supreme Court which one judge under the law has power to make, but he may also act as a judge of the Court of First Instance to exer-

cise the interlocutory jurisdiction defined in the foregoing section in every district in the Islands; and for this purpose he may direct process to issue from the clerk's office of the proper court, making the service returnable in the city of Manila, where he shall have the hearing. If a hearing in Manila will subject the parties to unjust and burdensome expense, he may assign the cause to be heard by one of the judges of First Instance on vacation duty at a more convenient place. A judge of a Court of First Instance assigned by the executive order of the Civil Governor to exercise interlocutory jurisdiction during vacation in two or three districts may direct process to issue by the clerk of the proper court, to be returnable to any place in either district under his jurisdiction where he can hear the pending matter. The judge at large of the Court of First Instance assigned to vacation duty shall be subject to the call of the Civil Governor to visit any district and there hold court as a judge of First Instance of that district to dispose of interlocutory matters.

“(f) The Civil Governor may, when in his judgment the emergency shall require, direct any judge assigned to vacation duty to hold during the vacation a special term of court in any district, there to hear civil or criminal cases and enter final judgment therein.

“(g) The judges of the Supreme Court and judges of the Courts of First Instance not assigned to vacation duty may spend their vacation either in the Islands or abroad. Every third year, in addition to his vacation, each judge of the Supreme Court and each judge of a Court of First Instance shall be entitled to an additional vacation of three months. This five months' vacation shall be assigned to him by the Civil Governor, but shall always be fixed for a period to include the regular court vacation. No leave shall accumulate from year to year to the judges under this Act, but the Governor may, in his discretion, postpone the extra three months' vacation in the case of any judge from one year to the next, if this is required by the public business, provided the judge shall have at least two such vacation in six years: *Provided, however,* That for the period prior to the going into effect of this Act any judge may have the benefit of the leave then accruing to him under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty and its amendments, if he so elect, after the passage of this Act.

“(h) Leaves of absence for the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Assistant Attorney-General, and all subordinates in the office of the Attorney-General shall be granted by the Secretary of Finance and Justice in accordance with the terms of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended.

“(i) Leaves of absence for the clerk of the Supreme Court and the clerks of the Courts of First Instance and the subordinate officials and employees of said courts shall be granted by the Secretary of Finance and Justice upon the recommendation, in the case of the Supreme Court officials, of the Chief Justice, and, in the case of the officials and employees of the Courts of First Instance, upon the recommendation of the respective judges of First Instance, all in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, as amended.

“(j) During the court vacation, and during the leaves of absence for five months granted every third year, the judges affected thereby and enjoying the same shall draw full pay. The right to a leave of absence for five months shall accrue to all judges who have served three years in the Islands and who have not during that time visited the United States, and this provision shall be retroactive. The leaves of absence to visit the United States granted to judges of the Supreme

Court and judges of the Courts of First Instance shall be announced in the same executive order which the Civil Governor is required to issue under section five (c), assigning the judges to vacation duty. The service of a judge appointed from the United States shall be deemed to have begun for the purposes of this section thirty days before he landed in the Islands ready for duty.

"SEC. 6. (a) A person residing in the United States who is appointed judge of the Supreme Court or judge of a Court of First Instance of the Philippine Islands shall be paid the traveling expenses of himself and family from his place of residence to Manila, if he shall come by the route directed by the Chief Executive of the Islands. He shall be allowed one-half salary from the date of leaving home to come to Manila, and full salary from the date of his arrival in the Islands: *Provided*, That he proceeds directly to the Islands; otherwise, he shall be allowed half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey from his place of residence to Manila.

"(b) If one has been employed as judge in the Philippine Islands for three years, he shall, if he so requests, upon his retirement from the service, be furnished with transportation for himself and family from Manila to his place of residence."

SEC. 2. The following is substituted for section eleven of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six:

"SEC. 11. *Sessions of the Supreme Court.*—The Supreme Court shall hold at Manila two regular terms for the hearing of causes, the first commencing on the second Monday of January and the second on the second Monday of July. Each regular term shall continue to and include the day before the opening of the next regular term. The Supreme Court shall convene and hold a session after the regular court vacation on the first day of July, or, if that be a holiday, then upon the next day thereafter not a holiday, for the purpose of hearing such motions and applications as should be heard before the close of the term. The court shall also meet upon the second day of January, or, if that be a holiday, upon the next day thereafter which is not a holiday, for the purpose of hearing such business of the regular July term as should be heard before the end of the term. The office of the clerk of the Supreme Court shall always be open for the transaction of business, except upon lawful holidays, and the court shall always be open for the transaction of such interlocutory business as may be done by a single member thereof. The sessions of the court for the hearing of cases shall be held on such days in the week, and for such length of time, as the court by its rules may order."

SEC. 3. The following is substituted for section thirteen of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six:

"SEC. 13. *Where actions shall be heard.*—All actions coming into the Supreme Court shall be heard at Manila, except when special sessions shall be ordered by the court to be held at Cebu or Iloilo, in which case the court shall by order direct the hearing of those cases which are to be heard at such places, respectively."

SEC. 4. *Judges of First Instance; two additional.*—The judges of First Instance appointed under existing law and assigned to the Manila Judicial District and to the various numbered judicial districts, and the judges of First Instance at large, shall continue to act as judges of such Manila and numbered districts and at large, respectively. There shall be appointed, in addition to the existing judges of First Instance, by the Civil Governor, with the consent of the Commission, two judges of First Instance, one for the Mountain

District and the other for the Fifteenth Judicial District, who shall respectively hold the Courts of First Instance in those districts as defined in the fifth and seventh sections of this Act, and who shall receive the salaries prescribed in the sixth section of this Act.

SEC. 5. *Judicial districts.*—The following judicial districts for Courts of First Instance in the Philippine Islands are hereby established:

The city of Manila shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the Judicial District of Manila, and the other judicial districts shall severally consist of the provinces and islands as hereinafter stated.

The First Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Cagayan and Isabela.

The Second Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and Abra.

The Mountain Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Lepanto-Bontoc, Benguet, and Nueva Vizcaya.

The Third Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of La Union, Pangasinan, and Zambales.

The Fourth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Tarlac, Pampanga, and Nueva Ecija.

The Fifth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Bulacan and Rizal.

The Sixth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of La Laguna, Cavite, and Bataan.

The Seventh Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Batangas, Tayabas, and Mindoro.

The Eighth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Sorsogon, Albay, and Ambos Camarines.

The Ninth Judicial District shall consist of the Province of Iloilo.

The Tenth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Occidental Negros and Antique.

The Eleventh Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Cebu, Oriental Negros, and Bohol. The judge of First Instance at large resident at Cebu may hold any Court of First Instance in the Eleventh Judicial District upon written assignment by the regular judge of the district, and without the action by the Civil Governor required by law in respect to holding of court by judges of First Instance at large in other cases.

The Twelfth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Samar and Leyte.

The Thirteenth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Surigao and Misamis, the district of Lanao, and the subdistrict of Dapitan, of the Moro Province.

The Fourteenth Judicial District shall consist of the Moro Province, except the district of Lanao and the subdistrict of Dapitan.

The Fifteenth Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Capiz, Romblon, Masbate, and Paragua.

SEC. 6. *Salaries of judges of First Instance.*—The annual salaries of the judges of the Courts of First Instance shall be as follows, payable monthly:

The judges for the Mountain District and for the First, Second, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Districts, and the judges at large, four thousand five hundred dollars each.

The judges for the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts, five thousand dollars each.

The judges for the District of Manila, five thousand five hundred dollars each.

SEC. 7. *Times and places of holding Courts of First Instance.*—The several judges of judicial districts shall hold regular terms of the Courts of First Instance within their districts at the times and places hereinafter prescribed:

MANILA.

In and for the city of Manila, commencing on the first Mondays of January, April, July, and October.

FIRST DISTRICT.

At Tuguegarao, in and for the Province of Cagayan, commencing on the first Tuesdays of February and July of each year.

At Ilagan, in and for the Province of Isabela, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October of each year.

SECOND DISTRICT.

At Vigan, in and for the Province of Ilocos Sur, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, April, September, and December.

At Bangued, in and for the Province of Abra, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October of each year.

At Laoag, in and for the Province of Ilocos Norte, commencing on the first Tuesdays of July and November of each year.

MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

At Baguio, in and for the Province of Benguet, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January and September of each year.

At Bayombong, in and for the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October of each year.

At Cervantes, in and for the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc, commencing on the first Tuesdays of July and December of each year.

In Courts of First Instance in the Mountain District, process shall be served by the governor of the province in which the court is held acting as an officer of the court as in other provinces, by a sheriff appointed and qualified as in other provinces, by a lieutenant-governor, if any, or by a member of the Philippines Constabulary, or by a deputy appointed by the governor, as he may elect.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Assignment of part of Zambales to jurisdiction of court of Pangasinan.—At Lingayen, in and for the Province of Pangasinan, on the first Tuesdays of January, July, and November of each year.

At San Fernando, in and for the Province of La Union, commencing on the third Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At Iba, in and for the Province of Zambales, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year.

For the convenience of litigants and witnesses the territorial jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance of the Province of Pangasinan is hereby extended to include the following municipalities of the Province of Zambales: Agno, Alaminos, Alos, Anda, Balincaguin,

Bani, Bolinao, Dasol, Infanta, San Isidro, and Zaragoza; and the officers of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, including the governor of the Province of Pangasinan, while acting as the sheriff, the sheriff, the fiscal, and the clerk, shall discharge the same duties in aiding the court in its exercise of its jurisdiction in the said eleven towns of Zambales as in the Province of Pangasinan. The territorial jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance of Zambales and the incidental jurisdiction of its officers is hereby reduced to the Province of Zambales, less the municipalities above named. Appeals from justices of the peace in and for the municipalities named above shall be taken to the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, and procedure in the courts held by them shall in all respects be governed as if they were justices of the peace in the Province of Pangasinan, both in civil and criminal causes. Persons charged with crimes having preliminary examinations before justices of the peace of the eleven towns named, if bound over and held to answer, shall be bound over to the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at Lingayen, and the justice of the peace of Lingayen shall also have jurisdiction to hold the preliminary examination in such cases when the accused is a prisoner in the provincial jail at Lingayen. All persons committed to a provincial jail for offenses committed in the eleven towns named, either for safe-keeping or in execution of a sentence, shall be confined in the provincial jail of the Province of Pangasinan. The officers of the Insular Constabulary on duty in the eleven towns named shall execute process of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan therein as in other cases: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall diminish the executive jurisdiction of the governor and the other officials of the Province of Zambales, including the provincial board, as conferred by the general provincial Act and its amendments, save and except in respect to those duties pertaining to the exercise of judicial jurisdiction by the Court of First Instance and justices of the peace in said towns. The duty of the governor of Zambales to maintain the peace and to see that the laws are faithfully executed in the said eleven towns, except in the service of judicial process, is hereby continued. To defray the additional expenses to which the Province of Pangasinan will be subjected by this change of judicial jurisdiction, ten per centum of the court and jail expenses paid out of the treasury of the Province of Pangasinan, as determined by the Auditor, in each fiscal year shall within the next fiscal year be paid by the treasurer of Zambales to the treasurer of Pangasinan. All civil and criminal cases arising in the towns of Zambales herein named now pending in the Court of First Instance of the Province of Zambales are hereby transferred to the Court of First Instance of the Province of Pangasinan, where they shall be tried or proceeded with as if originally begun in the latter court, and the judge of the Third Judicial District shall make the proper order in both courts to carry this provision into effect.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

At Bacolor, in and for the Province of Pampanga, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, May, July, and November of each year.

At Tarlac, in and for the Province of Tarlac, commencing on the third Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At San Isidro, in and for the Province of Nueva Ecija, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

At Pasig, in and for the Province of Rizal, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July, and December of each year.

At Malolos, in and for the Province of Bulacan, commencing on the third Tuesdays of February, August, and October of each year.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

At Santa Cruz, in and for the Province of La Laguna, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year.

At Cavite, in and for the Province of Cavite, commencing on the third Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At Balanga, in and for the Province of Bataan, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

At Batangas, in and for the Province of Batangas, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January and July and the second Tuesday of October of each year.

At Tayabas, in and for the Province of Tayabas, except Marinduque, commencing on the first Tuesday of April and the second Tuesday of November of each year.

At Boac, in and for the Province of Tayabas, consisting of the Island of Marinduque, commencing on the first Tuesday of February and the second Tuesday of August of each year.

At Calapan, in and for the Province of Mindoro, commencing on the first Tuesday of March and the second Tuesday of September of each year.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

At Nueva Caceres, in and for the Province of Ambos Camarines, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, July, and November of each year. Daet shall not, as heretofore, be a regular place for holding a Court of First Instance exercising jurisdiction over Camarines Norte, but the court at Nueva Caceres shall exercise jurisdiction and hear causes arising in every part of the Province of Ambos Camarines.

At Albay, in and for the Province of Albay, commencing on the third Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At Sorsogon, in and for the Province of Sorsogon, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year.

NINTH DISTRICT.

At Iloilo, in and for the Province of Iloilo, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July, and November of each year.

TENTH DISTRICT.

At Bacolod, in and for the Province of Occidental Negros, on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July, and November of each year.

At San José, in and for the Province of Antique, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October of each year.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

At Cebu, in and for the Province of Cebu, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July, and November of each year. Barili shall not, as heretofore, be a regular place for holding a Court of First Instance having jurisdiction over a certain part of the Province of Cebu; but the court held at the town of Cebu shall exercise jurisdiction and hear causes arising in all parts of the province.

At Dumaguete, in and for the Province of Oriental Negros, commencing on the first Tuesdays of February and September of each year.

At Tagbilaran, in and for the Province of Bohol, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October of each year.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

At Tacloban, in and for the Province of Leyte, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July, and November of each year. Maasin shall not, as heretofore, be a regular place for the holding of a Court of First Instance having jurisdiction over a certain part of the Province of Leyte, but the court held at Tacloban shall exercise jurisdiction and hear causes arising in all parts of the province.

At Catbalogan, in and for the Province of Samar, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and August of each year.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

At Cagayan, in and for the Province of Misamis, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year.

At Iligan, in and for the district of Lanao in the Moro Province, commencing on the first Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At Dapitan, in and for the subdistrict of Dapitan of the Moro Province, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October of each year.

At Surigao, in and for the Province of Surigao, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and November of each year.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

At Zamboanga, in and for the district of Zamboanga of the Moro Province, excluding the subdistrict of Dapitan, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year.

At Cottabato, in and for the district of Cottabato, commencing on the first Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At Davao, in and for the district of Davao, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and September of each year.

At Jolo, in and for the Jolo District, except the Tawi-Tawi Group, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and November of each year.

At Bongao, in and for the Tawi-Tawi Group, on the first Tuesday of October of each year.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

At Capiz, in and for the Province of Capiz, commencing on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year.

At Romblon, in and for the Province of Romblon, commencing on the second Tuesdays of February and August of each year.

At Masbate, in and for the Province of Masbate, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and September of each year.

At Cuyo, in and for that part of the Province of Paragua included in the Cuyo, Calamianes, and Cagayan groups of islands, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year.

At Puerto Princesa, in and for the remainder of the Province of Paragua, on the first Tuesday of November of each year.

SEC. 8. *Places for trial of causes arising in places not within provinces or districts.*—Actions triable in Courts of First Instance and arising in any island not included within any province, and not in this Act specifically mentioned, shall be triable in the Court of First Instance held in that island or province nearest to the island in which the cause of action shall arise: *Provided, however,* That the court first taking jurisdiction of a cause arising in such a place may exercise it even if it be doubtful whether it is exactly within the foregoing requirement.

SEC. 9. *Special terms; bills of exception in such terms.*—A judge of the Court of First Instance may hold a special term of court at any time, when in his opinion the public good so requires, at a place provided by this Act for holding regular terms of court in his district. The proceedings of the court at such special term shall be in all respects as valid and effective as though had at the regular term.

SEC. 10. *Special terms at other than regular places of holding court.*—A judge of a Court of First Instance is authorized to hold a special term of the Court of First Instance in any province at another place within the province than that fixed by section seven hereof whenever, in the opinion of the Civil Governor, the same may be necessary to the economical and speedy administration of justice, and he shall by executive order so direct: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Civil Governor permanently to change the regular places of holding court as provided in section seven of this Act.

SEC. 11. *Special provision for traveling and subsistence of court employees when court held at unusual place.*—In case special terms are held at other than the regular places of holding court, as provided in the preceding section, the actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence expenses, the latter not to exceed three pesos, Philippines currency, per day, of the clerk, escribiente, stenographer, and interpreter, if such employees are necessary, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the Bureau of Justice, and the names of the persons entitled to such compensation shall be certified to by the judge who presided at the special session.

SEC. 12. *Interlocutory orders in a cause, a judge may make when he is out of the province where cause is pending but within the district.*—A judge of First Instance shall have power to issue writs of injunction and to make orders appointing receivers in causes pending in the Court of First Instance within his district, and all other preliminary and interlocutory orders, when he is within the district but without the province; and to hear and determine, when within the district but without the province, any interlocutory motion or issue after due and reasonable notice to the parties; but all final hearings

shall be had within the province unless the parties by their counsel consent in writing to a hearing at a place not within the province.

On the filing of a petition for the writ of habeas corpus or for release upon bail or reduction of bail in any Court of First Instance, the hearing may be had at any place in the judicial district which the judge shall deem convenient. All criminal trials must be tried at the place designated in the law as the place at which the court having jurisdiction thereof shall be held, unless the Civil Governor shall otherwise order, as provided in section ten of this Act.

SEC. 13. *Judges in certain cases authorized to sign final judgment when out of territorial jurisdiction of court.*—Whenever a judge of a Court of First Instance or a Justice of the Supreme Court shall hold a session, special or regular, of the Court of First Instance of any province, and shall thereafter leave the province in which the court was held without having entered judgment in all the cases which were heard at such session, it shall be lawful for him, if the case was heard and duly argued or an opportunity given for argument to the parties or their counsel in the proper province, to prepare his judgment after he has left the province and to send the same back properly signed to the clerk of the court, to be entered in the court as of the day when the same was received by the clerk, in the same manner as if the judge had been present in court to direct the entry of the judgment: *Provided, however,* That no judgment shall be valid unless the same was signed by the judge while within the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands. Whenever a judge shall prepare and sign his judgment beyond the jurisdiction of the court of which it is to be a judgment, he shall inclose the same in an envelope and direct it to the clerk of the proper court and send the same by registered mail.

SEC. 14. *Time within which notice of appeal must be filed in cases under previous section.*—In every case in which judgment is entered in the Court of First Instance of a province by direction of a judge not in the province at the time, under the provisions of section thirteen hereof, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court at once to notify the parties to the suit or their counsel of the nature of the judgment by personal notice in writing or registered mail, and in such case the time within which the parties shall be required to except to said judgment and to file notice of their desire to prosecute their bill of exceptions to the judgment shall be extended to twenty days from the date of receipt of the notice from the clerk.

SEC. 15. *Judge of Fifth Judicial District may reside in Manila.*—The judge of the Court of First Instance of the Fifth Judicial District may reside in the city of Manila, and shall have the same power to act in the city of Manila with respect to causes pending in the Courts of First Instance of Bulacan and Rizal that is given by section twelve of this Act to a judge of First Instance with respect to causes pending in a Court of First Instance within his district when he is within the district but without the province of said court.

SEC. 16. *Traveling expenses of judges and allowance for their subsistence in certain provinces and districts.*—A judge of the Court of First Instance shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses in going from his usual place of residence to the places of holding court and returning therefrom; and, in case the court is held in a province or district in which the governor thereof is not required by law to make provision for the entertainment and subsistence of the judge, the judge shall receive an allowance of six pesos, Philippines currency, a

day in lieu of his actual expenses of subsistence while absent from his usual place of residence in attendance upon such court: *Provided, however, That, if a judge does not reside at a regular place for the holding of court, he shall only receive traveling expenses and subsistence allowance as if he had his usual place of residence at that regular place of holding court nearest to his actual residence.*

SEC. 17. *Fiscals may be aided by lawyers appointed by Attorney-General; duties of such appointees; compensation.*—It shall be lawful for the Attorney-General to appoint any lawyer, either a subordinate from his office, or, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, a competent person not in the public service, temporarily to assist the fiscal of a province or district in the discharge of his duties and to represent the Attorney-General in such matters. The person so appointed shall have all the power of the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General in the conduct of causes in which the Government is interested and to which he may be assigned. If such appointee is not receiving a salary from the Government he may be allowed by the Attorney-General, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, any sum not exceeding thirty Philippine pesos per day for the time employed and his actual traveling expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

SEC. 18. *Fiscal for Mountain District; duties, salary, and allowances.*—A fiscal for the Mountain District shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission. He shall discharge the same duties in the three provinces constituting the Mountain District which, by virtue of section eleven of the Provincial Government Act and its amendments, and by other Acts of the Commission, provincial fiscals are now required to discharge in their respective provinces. He shall receive a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, in money of the United States, and shall be allowed his actual and necessary traveling expenses and his expenses of subsistence when absent from his usual place of residence in the district on official business, the subsistence expenses not to exceed four Philippine pesos a day: *Provided, however, That he shall live at a regular place for holding the Court of First Instance.*

SEC. 19. *Offices of fiscals of Lepanto-Bontoc and Nueva Vizcaya abolished.*—The office of fiscal of the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc and that for the Province of Nueva Vizcaya are hereby abolished.

SEC. 20. *Mode and limit of employment of assistance for fiscal of Mountain District.*—The Attorney-General, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, may authorize the employment of such clerical, interpreting, and translating assistants for the provincial fiscal of the Mountain District as may be necessary: *Provided, however, That the total annual cost thereof shall not exceed one thousand six hundred dollars.*

SEC. 21. *Who shall prosecute crimes in Moro Province.*—The prosecution of criminal offenses in the Courts of First Instance of Jolo, Bongao, Zamboanga, Cottabato, and Davao shall be conducted by the provincial attorney of the Moro Province until the legislative council shall, in its discretion, provide for the appointment of fiscals assigned to assist the provincial attorney in this work in one or more of the districts of the province. Such fiscals shall be paid out of the treasury of the Moro Province salaries and allowances fixed by the legislative council.

SEC. 22. *Who shall prosecute crimes in the district of Lanao and the subdistrict of Dapitan of the Moro Province.*—The prosecution of

offenses in the courts held at Iligan in the district of Lanao, and Dapitan in the subdistrict of Dapitan, of the Moro Province shall be conducted by the provincial attorney of the Moro Province, or by the provincial fiscal of Misamis at the request and under the supervision of the provincial attorney of the Moro Province. For this service the provincial fiscal of Misamis shall receive, in addition to his regular salary, the sum of two hundred pesos, in Philippines currency, for each term of court he attends at Iligan or Dapitan, to be paid out of the treasury of the Moro Province, and in addition his necessary traveling expenses and his reasonable expenses of subsistence, not exceeding four pesos, Philippines currency, a day, while absent from Misamis on such duty, all to be paid out of the treasury of the Moro Province: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall prevent the legislative council of the Moro Province from making due provision for the appointment of a fiscal to conduct prosecutions and discharge the other usual duties of a provincial fiscal in the district of Lanao and the subdistrict of Dapitan.

SEC. 23. *Offices of fiscals of Fourteenth and part of Thirteenth Judicial District abolished.*—The office of fiscal of the Fourteenth Judicial District as constituted before the passage of this Act, and the office of fiscal for part of the Thirteenth Judicial District as constituted before the passage of this Act, are hereby abolished.

SEC. 24. *Creating office of fiscal for part of Fifteenth District, including Romblon, Masbate, and Paragua; duties, salary, and clerical assistance.*—There shall be one fiscal for that part of the Fifteenth Judicial district constituted by the Provinces of Romblon, Masbate, and Paragua, to be appointed by the Civil Governor, with the consent of the Commission, who shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the Insular Treasury. He shall discharge all the duties of fiscal in the three provinces required of a fiscal under the Provincial Government Act and its amendments. He shall attend the Courts of First Instance in each of the provinces. He shall live in the town of Romblon or Cuyo or Masbate and shall receive the same provision for his actual traveling and subsistence expenses as provided for the fiscal of the Mountain District. He shall be allowed such clerical and translating assistants as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, provided the total salaries shall not exceed one thousand four hundred dollars, in money of the United States.

SEC. 25. *Fiscals of Romblon and Masbate Provinces abolished.*—The offices of fiscal for the Province of Romblon and of fiscal for the Province of Masbate are hereby abolished.

SEC. 26. *Temporary substitutes for fiscals of Mountain and Fifteenth Districts.*—Whenever the fiscal of the Mountain District or the fiscal of that part of the Fifteenth Judicial District composed of the Provinces of Romblon, Masbate, and Cuyo fails to discharge or is disabled from discharging the duties of his office on account of sickness, absence, or private interest in conflict with his public duty, the judge of the Court of First Instance may appoint a temporary fiscal to discharge the duties of the office which the regular fiscal fails or is unable to perform. The temporary fiscal shall receive the same compensation and allowance per day as that provided by law for the regular fiscal for the days actually employed, such compensation to be paid out of the salary of the regular fiscal or from the appropria-

tion for contingent expenses, Bureau of Justice, as the Secretary of Finance and Justice shall decide, upon rules enforced in respect to the civil service in analogous cases.

SEC. 27. *Clerks of Courts of First Instance outside of Manila and their salaries; deputy clerks.*—There shall be clerks of Courts of First Instance outside the city of Manila, appointed in the manner herein-after provided for provinces, parts of provinces, districts, and sub-districts, and they shall receive annual salaries, payable monthly from the Insular Treasury, all as hereinafter specified:

For the Provinces of Iloilo and Cebu, one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For the Provinces of Pangasinan, Batangas, and Occidental Negros, one thousand one hundred dollars each.

For the Provinces of Pampanga, Bulacan, Bohol, and Leyte, one thousand dollars each.

For the Provinces of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Rizal, La Laguna, Cavite, Tayabas, Albay, Ambos Camarines, Capiz, Antique, Samar, and Misamis, nine hundred dollars each.

For the Provinces of Cagayan, Zambales, Bataan, Mindoro, Sorsogon, Oriental Negros, and Surigao, eight hundred dollars each.

For the Provinces of Isabela and Abra, and for the Court of First Instance of the Province of Tayabas at Boac, Marinduque, seven hundred dollars each.

For the Province of Romblon, five hundred dollars.

For the Province of Paragua, three hundred dollars, and a deputy clerk for the court at Puerto Princesa, at a salary of two hundred dollars.

For the Province of Masbate, four hundred dollars.

For the district of Lanao, in the Moro Province, three hundred dollars.

For the subdistrict of Dapitan, in the Moro Province, three hundred dollars.

For the Mountain District, one clerk at an annual salary of one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall act as clerk of the three Courts of First Instance in the district and as interpreter and translator and shall accompany the judge to each court of the district. There shall be appointed three deputy clerks, one for each of the three courts of the district, at an annual salary of three hundred dollars each. The deputy clerks of the Mountain District are hereby made justices of the peace with jurisdiction throughout their respective provinces. The office of clerk of Court of First Instance for Lepanto-Bontoc and that for Nueva Vizcaya are hereby abolished.

For the district of Jolo, one clerk, who shall also perform the duties of interpreter and translator in the courts of Jola and Bongao, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and there shall be appointed one deputy clerk for the court at Jolo and one deputy clerk for the court at Bongao, each at a salary of two hundred dollars.

For the district of Zamboanga (except the subdistrict of Dapitan), the district of Cottabato, and the district of Davao, all in the Moro Province, one clerk, who shall also perform the duties of interpreter and translator in the courts of Zamboanga, Cottabato, and Davao, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars. A deputy clerk at Zamboanga, at Cottabato, and at Davao, each at an annual salary of two hundred dollars, shall be appointed.

The offices of deputy clerks of the Courts of First Instance at Barili in Cebu, at Daet in Ambos Camarines, at Mauban in Tayabas, and at Maasin in Leyte are hereby abolished.

SEC. 28. *Fees of clerk belong to Insular Government; clerk responsible for default of deputy; bond of deputy.*—All fees charged by clerks or deputy clerks of Courts of First Instance shall belong to the Insular Government. A clerk shall be pecuniarily responsible under his bond for the official defaults of his deputy and shall require of his deputy sufficient bond of indemnity for his security against loss by malfeasance or nonfeasance of the deputy.

SEC. 29. *Clerks and deputy clerks and court subordinates whose offices are not abolished to continue; vacancies to be filled by Attorney-General, upon approval of Secretary of Finance and Justice.*—All of the clerks mentioned in this Act, and all deputy clerks, whether mentioned in this Act or not, whose offices are not in this Act specifically abolished, who are now holding office, shall continue to discharge their duties and receive their emoluments as provided by law; but all vacancies in such offices existing at the time this Act shall take effect, or occurring thereafter, shall be filled by appointment of the Attorney-General, subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, and upon the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and, in case of deputy clerks, upon the recommendation of the proper clerk. They shall hold office during the pleasure of the judge, and may be summarily removed, but their successors shall be appointed under the rules of the Civil Service Act in the manner above provided. The Attorney-General may, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, abolish such deputy clerkships as are not specifically provided for in section twenty-seven hereof, if the public interests so requires. Such stenographers, typewriters, interpreters, translators, escribientes, and messengers as are needed for the proper transaction of the business of the courts of First Instance outside the city of Manila shall be appointed by the Attorney-General under the rules of the Civil Service Act and with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, subject to summary removal by the judge of the court in which they are serving. The Attorney-General shall determine the number of such employees that may be necessary for such courts in the different provinces and the salaries to be paid to such employees, all upon the approval thereof by the Secretary of Finance and Justice: *Provided, however,* That such stenographers, typewriters, and other subordinate court employees appointed under section two of Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-two, or section fifty-eight of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, shall continue as such until removed by proper authority or unless the office to which they have been assigned has been or shall be abolished, in which case their employment shall cease unless by proper authority they may be transferred to another office.

SEC. 30. *Clerks and deputy clerks not to leave provinces or districts without permission of Attorney-General; places of absent clerks and deputies; how supplied.*—No clerk or deputy clerk shall leave the district or province in which he is required by law to discharge his duties, without obtaining permission of the Attorney-General, and, in case of the absence of a clerk or deputy clerk and the public interest requires it, the Attorney-General may designate some one in the office of the absent officer, if there be any such person who is suitable, to act in the place of such clerk or deputy clerk, and Acts Numbered

Four hundred and eight and Six hundred and twenty-six are made applicable to such cases as far as may be.

SEC. 31. *Where no fiscal or treasurer to examine collecting accounts of clerks and deputies and to certify pay vouchers, Civil Governor to designate officer for purpose.*—In cases in which the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty-two are inoperative in respect to clerks of Courts of First Instance because there is no provincial treasurer or fiscal to whom the Act can apply, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, upon the recommendation of the Insular Auditor, shall designate the judge of the Court of First Instance or some suitable local official to make examination of the collection accounts of clerks in the manner provided in section one of said Act and to certify to all vouchers under section two of said Act.

SEC. 32. *Traveling expenses and subsistence allowance for clerks of Mountain District and in Moro Province.*—The clerks hereinbefore provided in the Mountain District, in the district of Jolo, and in the districts of Zamboanga, Cottabato, and Davao, whose duty it shall be to accompany the judges of their respective districts from one place of holding court to another therein and to act as interpreters and translators therein, shall receive their actual traveling expenses and their expenses of subsistence while absent from their usual places of residence, the latter not to exceed four pesos a day, to be paid out of the Insular Treasury as other expenses of the Bureau of Justice: *Provided, however, That such clerks shall reside at one of the usual places of holding court in their respective districts.*

SEC. 33. *Temporary sheriffs.*—A temporary sheriff appointed in any district under Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine shall not serve for more than ninety days and no temporary sheriff shall again be appointed in such district except to a vacancy occurring after a permanent sheriff shall have been appointed and qualified.

SEC. 34. *Repealing clause.*—The following Acts, sections, and parts of sections are hereby repealed:

So much of section two of Act Numbered One hundred and four as provides a fiscal for the Province of Romblon.

Sections five, six, eleven, thirteen, fifty-eight, and sixty-three of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands."

Act Numbered One hundred and forty, entitled "An Act defining the judicial districts of the Philippine Islands, prescribing the salaries of the judges thereof, and the times when and the places where terms of Courts of First Instance shall be held in the several districts."

Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of the clerk of the Court of First Instance for each province."

Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-eight, amendatory of Act Numbered One hundred and fifty-one.

Act Numbered One hundred and sixty, entitled "An Act making temporary provision for the appointment of fiscals in the provinces and islands not yet organized under the Provincial Government Act."

Act Numbered One hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An Act so amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty as to define the time and place of holding the Court of First Instance in and for the Province of Masbate."

Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven, amending section fifty-eight of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six.

Section one of Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-one, providing a fiscal for Masbate.

Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty so as to provide that sessions of the Court of First Instance for the Provinces of Lepanto and Bontoc shall be held at Cervantes instead of at Cayan."

Act Numbered Three hundred, entitled "An Act amending sections forty-seven, fifty-two, fifty-three, and sixty-three of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands."

Section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five, providing for an increase in the salary of the judge for the Third Judicial District of the Philippine Islands.

Paragraph (d) of section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, as amended by paragraph (a) of Act Numbered Three hundred and eighty-eight, fixing the salary of a provincial fiscal for Nueva Viscaya.

Section nine of Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, providing for the appointment and prescribing the duties of the fiscal of Nueva Viscaya.

Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty so as to authorize judges of Courts of First Instance to hold special terms of their several courts at places within their respective districts other than those fixed in said Act."

Act Numbered Four hundred and one, entitled "An Act so amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty, entitled 'An Act defining the judicial districts of the Philippine Islands, prescribing the salaries of the judges thereof, and the times when and the places where terms of Courts of First Instance shall be held in the several districts,' as to authorize actions pending in certain provinces to be tried at another place in the province than the one required by said Act."

Act Numbered Four hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act authorizing the judge of the Court of First Instance for the Sixth Judicial District to hold certain sessions of the court for the southern part of the Province of Tayabas in the municipality of Tayabas."

Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety so as to authorize the payment of the traveling expenses of certain officials and employees of Courts of First Instance when sessions are held at other places than those fixed for regular sessions."

Act Numbered Four hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act making the Province of Nueva Vizcaya a separate judicial district and authorizing the governor to perform the duties of judge of the Court of First Instance therein."

Act Numbered Five hundred and one, entitled "An Act transferring the Province of Tayabas from the Sixth to the Seventh Judicial District, and the Province of Mindoro from the Seventh to the Sixth Judicial District, providing for the holding of the terms of court for Tayabas at the towns of Tayabas and Boac, and amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty."

Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act transferring the Province of Bataan from the Fifth to the Sixth Judicial District, and amending Act Numbered One hundred and forty."

Act Numbered Five hundred and seventy-five entitled "An Act

authorizing judges of Courts of First Instance and justices of the Supreme Court holding a session, special or general, of the Court of First Instance of any province to prepare and sign judgments in the cases tried by them outside of the province where such sessions were held."

Act Numbered Seven hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act amending section two of Act Numbered One hundred and forty, by providing for an increase in the salaries of judges of the Courts of First Instance."

And all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 34. This Act shall be known by the short title of "Act Amending Organization of Courts."

SEC. 35. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 36. This act shall take effect October first, nineteen hundred and three; but appointments to offices created herein may be made and confirmed and the appointees qualified at any time after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That such appointees shall not begin the discharge of their duties or the earning of their salaries until the date above mentioned.

Enacted, September 5, 1903.

[No. 868.]

AN ACT for the relief of L. M. Maus, lieutenant-colonel, United States Army, late Commissioner of Public Health, by authorizing the settlement of his property returns without charge against him.

Whereas L. M. Maus, lieutenant-colonel, United States Army, when Commissioner of Public Health of the Philippine Islands, became accountable for certain public civil property; and

Whereas said property was used for the purpose of combating bubonic plague and Asiatic cholera and in the interest of the public service; and in view of the fact that a committee convened by direction of the Civil Governor, under date of August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and making an inventory of all public civil property for which L. M. Maus, late Commissioner of Public Health, was chargeable, has recommended that he be held accountable for the loss of certain non-expendable public civil property; and

Whereas in the opinion of the Commission the loss of the property was incident to a cholera epidemic and to conditions over which the said L. M. Maus had no control, and that the circumstances justify specific authorization for a credit in his accounts: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Credit for the loss of certain public civil property, by said L. M. Maus, late Commissioner of Public Health, is hereby authorized, and the Auditor for the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and directed to credit the property returns of said L. M. Maus with the nonexpendable property for which he was held accountable by the report of said committee.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 5, 1903.

[No. 869.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods,' by making certain additions to and changes in the personnel and language as therein contained," so as to provide for the subsistence of officers and crew of the sanitary barge Pluto.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (a) of section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred and thirteen is hereby amended by adding at the end of said paragraph the following: "and subsistence of officers at the rate of fifty cents per diem and crew at the rate of fifteen cents per diem."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 5, 1903.

[No. 870.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety cents, in money of the United States, for the payment of the salary of one draftsman, class eight, in the Bureau of Public Lands, for four months and sixteen days of the first half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety cents, in money of the United States, for the payment of the salary of one draftsman, class eight, employed in the Bureau of Public Lands, as authorized by Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, dated July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 5, 1903.

[No. 871.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Eighty, as amended by Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, by providing that the amounts due to the estates of deceased employees for accrued leave of absence not enjoyed shall be paid to the Insular Treasurer, and administered by him under Act Numbered Two hundred and ninety, only in case of citizens of the United States.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Eighty, entitled "An Act regulating the hours of labor, leaves of absence, and transportation of appointees under the Philippine civil service, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, is hereby further amended by adding at the close of the additional paragraph added to said section two of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight the following:

"And provided further, That in case the deceased head of a Bureau, provincial officer, or employee of any Bureau was a native or citizen of the Philippine Islands, the amount due him for salary for the period of accrued leave shall be paid, not to the Treasurer of the Philippines Islands, but to the legal representative of the deceased according to law."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 8, 1903.

[No. 872.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Bohol.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and seventeen, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Bohol, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of the provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools for the province, who shall receive no additional compensation for such services, shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be twenty thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and seventeen or any amendment thereof as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, September 8, 1903.

[No. 873.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the completion of the survey of a wagon road from Naguilian, in the Province of La Union, to Baguio, in the Province of Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the survey of a wagon road from Naguilian, in the Province of La Union, to Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, subject to the restrictions and directions of sections two, three, and four of Act Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-four.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 8, 1903.

[No. 874.]

AN ACT providing that Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province," shall not be so construed as to require that subordinates of the provincial attorney who must be lawyers shall be appointed under the rules of the Civil Service Law.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Nothing in section five or in any other section of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province," shall be construed to require that fiscals or other subordinates of the provincial attorney who shall by law be required to be lawyers, shall be appointed subject to the rules of the Civil Service Law.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the

Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1903.

[No. 875.]

AN ACT providing for the collection of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the Islands for use of the insular, provincial, or municipal governments.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All goods, wares, and merchandise imported for the benefit of the insular, provincial, or municipal governments of the Islands shall pay the same duties as those imposed upon goods, wares, and merchandise imported for private persons, and no Government contract hereafter made for work, materials, or supplies shall stipulate for the free entry of materials or supplies by the contractor.

SEC. 2. The Collector of Customs shall not make any free entry of goods, wares, and merchandise imported for the Insular Government or the provincial or municipal governments: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not affect the free entry of goods for the completion of Government contracts already made, a specific term of which provides that the material to be used in the performance of the contract shall be brought in free of duty.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1903.

[No. 876.]

AN ACT amending section twenty-eight of Act Numbered Eighty-three as set forth in section two of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, and levying a penalty upon notaries public who fail to enter in the certification of instruments acknowledged by them the number, place of issue, and date of the cedula certificate of each of the parties to said instruments.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-eight of Act Numbered Eighty-three as set forth in section two of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to amend the Provincial Government Act, No. 83," is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section twenty-eight and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 28. The cedula or certificate of registration herein provided for may be used for purposes of identification, admitted in evidence

and must be presented by any one liable to pay such tax whenever (1) he appears in any court of the Archipelago, either as a suitor or as a witness in his own behalf in any civil proceeding, (2) he transacts any business with any public office or officer, (3) he pays any taxes or receives money from any public funds, (4) he acknowledges any document before a notary public, (5) he assumes any public office, whether by appointment or by election, and (6) he receives any license, certificate, or permit from any public authority. Every contract, deed, or other document acknowledged before a notary public shall have certified thereon that the thereto parties have presented their certificates of registration, or are exempt from the tax, and there shall be entered by the notary public as a part of such certification the number, place of issue, and date of each certificate of registration. Any notary public failing to certify as above on any deed, contract, or other document acknowledged before him shall incur a penalty of one hundred Philippine pesos payable to the treasurer of the proper province, for each such omission, and be subject to revocation of his commission as notary public upon failure to pay such penalty upon proper notice. It shall be the duty of every public official to whom shall be presented any contract, deed, or other instrument acknowledged before a notary public in which the certificate of acknowledgment does not show that the parties thereto produced their cedula to the notary, to bring the fact of such omission to the attention of the Attorney-General of the Islands, describing in his communication the character of the instrument, the date of same, the purpose of it, and the probable custodian of the instrument, together with the name of the notary certifying the acknowledgment. The Attorney-General shall thereupon notify the offending notary that he must pay into the provincial treasury of his province the sum of one hundred Philippine pesos on penalty of having his commission as notary public revoked. On the failure of the notary to make this payment and to notify the Attorney-General of such payment by forwarding the receipt of the provincial treasurer, the Attorney-General shall bring the matter to the attention of the Executive Secretary, and the commission of the notary shall be revoked: *Provided*, That the validity of any deed, contract, or other document shall not be impeached by reason of failure to insert therein a reference to the cedula certificates of the parties. A person liable to pay the cedula tax who has not paid it shall not be allowed to register as an elector or voter."

SEC. 2. The existing provision of law as to the method of validating instruments invalid for want of a proper notarial certificate as to the presentation of the cedula of parties thereto shall continue in force as to all instruments executed before the passage of this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1903.

[No. 877.]

AN ACT providing for provincial pounds and for keepers thereof, and for the disposition of stolen animals and other movable property captured or seized by the Philippines Constabulary and other peace officers.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. It is hereby made the duty of the provincial board of each province to provide a provincial pound for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The provincial supervisor of each province of the Philippine Islands is hereby designated as keeper of the provincial pound.

SEC. 3. In all cases where cattle, carabao, horses, or other animals, or any other kind of movable property, are captured or seized by the Philippines Constabulary or other peace officers, as stolen property or property suspected of having been stolen by the parties found in possession thereof, it shall be the duty of the Constabulary and other peace officers to deliver such animals or other property to the provincial supervisor for disposition as hereinafter provided. The provincial supervisor shall deliver a receipt therefor to the officer so delivering such animals or property to him, describing the animals by giving the class or kind, the approximate age, brands if any, colors, and such other marks as may be helpful in identifying the same, and by giving a sufficient description of any other movable property to identify the same.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the provincial supervisor, within three days after taking possession of such captured or seized property, to advertise the same by posting a notice at the door of the provincial building and by mailing to the president of each municipality in the province a copy of such notice for posting at the door of the respective municipal buildings, giving a complete and accurate description of such animals or other property, and calling upon the owner or owners thereof to appear at the provincial pound with the necessary evidence to prove the ownership thereof; and that if the owner or owners of such animals or other property shall not appear within the period of thirty days from the date of such announcement, such animal or animals or other property described will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

SEC. 5. The provincial supervisor is hereby authorized to feed and care for such animals as may be delivered to him under the provisions of this Act, and to recover the expense thereof from the owner or owners of such animals in the event that ownership in the same shall be proved, and to deduct the expense of the maintenance of each animal from the amount received for such animal at public auction, in the event that the ownership thereof is not established previous to sale at public auction. In case the owner of an animal or other movable property refuses or fails to pay the expenses of the keep thereof within five days after notice of the amount due, the animal or other property shall be sold in the manner herein provided for the sale of unclaimed animals or property, and the amount due for keep shall be taken out of the proceeds of sale and the balance returned to the owner.

SEC. 6. The proceeds from the public sale of animals and other movable property not claimed and identified by their owner or owners shall be paid into the provincial treasury by the provincial supervisor.

The purchaser at sales provided in this Act shall receive good and indefeasible title to the property sold.

SEC. 7. In the event that any owner or owners of animals or other property sold at public auction pursuant to the foregoing provisions shall appear and present evidence of title to such animals or other property, it shall be the duty of the provincial supervisor to receive such evidence of title and deliver the same to the provincial board of the province, and the provincial board is hereby authorized to examine such proofs, and if, in the opinion of the provincial board, the same are sufficient to establish title to the animals or other property claimed, the provincial board is hereby empowered to authorize the payment to such claimant or claimants of the net proceeds thereof: *Provided, however*, That no such claim for proceeds of animals or other property sold at public auction, as provided by this Act, shall be received or allowed after the lapse of one year from the date of such public sale.

SEC. 8. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1903.

[No. 878.]

AN ACT amending section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and eight, entitled "An act providing for the establishment of municipal boards of health, and fixing their powers and duties."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (a) of section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and eight is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"(a) A president, who shall be a duly qualified physician, or an undergraduate of medicine, or an Army surgeon, or an Army contract surgeon, in cases where there are no civilian physicians available, such employment to be authorized in the discretion of the Civil Governor."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1903.

[No. 879.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-five as amended, conferring a franchise upon the Manila Railway Company, Limited, to construct two branch roads, one connecting Mabalat with the main line and one connecting Bayambang with the main line, by requiring the company to file each month with the Insular Auditor a sworn statement of its gross earnings.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section six of Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-five,

entitled "An Act to authorize the construction by the Manila Railway Company, Limited, owning and operating the Manila and Dagupan Railway, of two branches, one connecting Mabuhay with the main line and one connecting Bayambang with the main line," as amended by Act Numbered Seven hundred and five, is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 6. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, shall keep a record of all its receipts for the carriage of freight and passengers over the lines herein authorized, and shall, at the close of each month, submit to the Insular Auditor a sworn statement of such gross receipts for the preceding month, and shall deposit promptly thereafter with the Insular Treasurer the percentage tax due and payable thereon. The books and records of the Manila Railway Company, Limited, shall at all times be open to inspection and examination by the Insular Auditor or his authorized representative."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 9, 1903.

[No. 880.]

AN ACT appropriating two thousand four hundred and forty-six pesos, Mexican currency, to reimburse the municipality of Atimonan, Province of Tayabas, for a deposit made in the Insular Treasury of funds of that municipality in the year nineteen hundred, the same to be used for the construction of a municipal school building.

Whereas during the month of July, nineteen hundred, Captain Merrill E. Webb, Thirtieth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, acting under orders from competent authority, sold a quantity of copra belonging to the municipality of Atimonan, in the present Province of Tayabas, and received therefor the sum of two thousand four hundred and forty-six pesos, Mexican currency, with the understanding that the money so received should be temporarily deposited in the Insular Treasury at Manila, to be later returned and used by the municipality of Atimonan in the construction of a municipal school building; and

Whereas the said money was so deposited, and the municipal council of the present municipality of Atimonan has requested that the money be returned, and the said request has been approved by the provincial board of the Province of Tayabas: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of reimbursing the municipality of Atimonan for the above-stated sum there is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand four hundred and forty six pesos, Mexican currency, to be used by said municipality in the construction of a municipal school building, as hereinbefore specified, and for no other purpose.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill,

the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 10, 1903.

[No. 881.]

AN ACT providing for the relief of persons who have paid or are liable to pay the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and two upon an excessive assessment.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In all cases in which land assessed for the year nineteen hundred and two was assessed at more than fifty per centum above the assessment of the succeeding year, as revised by the board of tax revision, the provincial board of every organized province is hereby authorized and required to reduce the assessment for the year nineteen hundred and two to the amount fixed by the board of tax revision for the same land for the year nineteen hundred and three, and the provincial treasurer shall comply with the order of the provincial board by making the reduction upon the records of the municipality and province.

SEC. 2. In all cases in which the money has been paid upon the excessive assessment as described in section one, it shall be the duty of the provincial board to allow a credit of the amount of such excess payment, to be applied upon taxes due for the year nineteen hundred and three or some subsequent year.

SEC. 3. In case the tax has not been paid on the excessive assessment, then the taxpayer or the person from whom the tax is due shall be allowed to pay the tax on the reduced assessment without penalty at any time within three months after the passage of this Act; and all proceedings for the sale of land because of a delinquency of payment on the excessive assessment as defined in section one shall be discontinued and held for naught, and the title to the land shall remain in the delinquent taxpayer, subject only to the lien for taxes on the assessment as reduced in accordance with section one hereof: *Provided*, That if the amount of taxes due on the reduced assessment is not paid within the said three months, the same procedure shall be followed in their collection as in other cases of delinquent taxes.

SEC. 4. In cases of excessive taxation described in section one hereof in which the land shall have been sold to a third person for failure to pay taxes, the delinquent taxpayer, upon redeeming his land by paying to the purchaser the amount required by law to be paid, shall be entitled to a credit, for use in payment of future taxes, for the amount expended by him over and above the tax without penalty at the reduced assessment. In case the land shall have been purchased by the Government, the proceedings shall be by the provincial board declared null and void, and the title shall revert to the delinquent taxpayer on payment of the amount due on the assessment, as reduced in accordance

with the terms of section one of this Act, within three months from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 10, 1903.

[No. 882.]

AN ACT extending the time for payment of the land tax in the Province of Nueva Ecija for the year nineteen hundred and three until November fifteenth of said year.

Whereas the changes made by the board of tax revision of the Province of Nueva Ecija in the tax lists thereof, rendering necessary many changes in the books of the provincial treasurer, the employment of temporary clerks to perform the work, which was of such a character that it could not well be done except by clerks of experience and skill not easily procurable, and other unforeseen causes have made the collection of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in said province within the time designated by law impossible: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in the Province of Nueva Ecija is hereby extended to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1903.

[No. 883.]

AN ACT to amend section fourteen of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "A general Act for the organization of municipal governments in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

"(c) A secretary or a treasurer, or any person temporarily exercising the duties of the office of secretary or treasurer in accordance with

law, shall have the same qualifications as those prescribed for a president, a vice-president, and a councilor: *Provided, however,* That no person elected or appointed to the office of secretary or treasurer, or temporarily designated to discharge the duties thereof, shall be less than twenty-three years of age. The provisions of this subsection shall be retroactive and shall apply to all secretaries or treasurers now in office, as well as to future appointments or elections."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1903.

[No. 884.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Six hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act to promote good order and discipline in the Philippines Constabulary."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen of Act Numbered Six hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act to promote good order and discipline in the Philippines Constabulary," is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By inserting after the word "Constabulary" at the end of the second line thereof the words "and deposited with the Insular Treasurer."

(b) By striking out that part of said section which reads as follows: "Such deductions and retentions shall be noted on the pay roll, and the Constabulary officer by whom any member of the Constabulary is paid shall pay such member only the net amount due, the same being his total pay less such retentions, deductions, and forfeitures, which may have been made pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Each Constabulary officer shall keep a record in duplicate of all such deductions and retentions, showing the amount thereof and the name of the member of the Constabulary, and shall forward one copy to the Chief of Constabulary and the other copy to the Auditor for the Islands at the end of each month. The amount of these deductions and retentions shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury by settlement warrant pursuant to certification of the Auditor as the accounts in which such deductions and retentions have been made are audited and settled."

(c) By inserting at the conclusion of said section fourteen the following paragraph:

"All deductions, retentions, and forfeitures provided in sections eleven and fourteen of this Act shall be noted on the pay roll, and the Constabulary officer by whom any member of the Constabulary is paid shall, before making payment, verify the amount to be deducted in each case and shall, upon making payment, deduct such amount from the total amount of pay due said member. All amounts so deducted shall be deposited with the Insular Treasurer, as depository of trust funds, by the officer making the deduction, and a special

receipts account therefor shall be rendered monthly by the disbursing officer to the Auditor for the Islands."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1903.

[No. 885.]

AN ACT authorizing the increase of the enlisted strength of the Philippines Constabulary to not exceeding seven thousand men of all grades.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In view of the establishment of a Constabulary force in the Moro Province, and for other reasons, the enlisted strength of the Philippines Constabulary of all grades is hereby increased to not exceeding seven thousand men, in the discretion of the Chief of Constabulary, for the entire fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1903.

[No. 886.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, United States currency, to be expended by the engineer officer, United States Army, in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila, in making necessary repairs to the walls along the Pasig River.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, United States currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to be expended by the engineer officer of the United States Army in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila, in making necessary repairs to the walls along the Pasig River in the city of Manila below the Bridge of Spain.

SEC. 2. The work, appropriation for which is made in the preceding section, shall be conducted under the regulations, limitations, and restrictions which are prescribed by Act Numbered Twenty-two, as

amended, providing for the improvement of the port of Manila and the River Pasig.

SEC. 3. The appropriation made in this Act shall be available for withdrawal in United States currency or Philippines currency, at the option of the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 11, 1903.

[No. 887.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty cents, money of the United States, to be paid to John Stringer in full compensation for his services and expenses in apprehending and delivering to the authorities of Manila Edward L. Waite, an alleged fugitive from justice.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty cents, United States currency, to be paid to John Stringer, special agent of the Department of Justice of the United States, in full compensation for his services and expenses in apprehending and delivering to the authorities of Manila Edward L. Waite, an alleged fugitive from justice charged with embezzlement.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 15, 1903.

[No. 887.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty cents, money of the United States, to be paid to John Stringer in full compensation for his services and expenses in apprehending and delivering to the authorities of Manila Edward L. Waite, an alleged fugitive from justice.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty cents, United States currency, to be paid to John Stringer, special agent of the Department of Justice of the United States, in full compensation for his services and expenses in apprehending and delivering to the authorities of Manila Edward L. Waite, an alleged fugitive from justice charged with embezzlement.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 15, 1903.

[No. 888.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act creating the Bureau of Engineering," by increasing the number of employees therein.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act creating the Bureau of Engineering," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "one railroad engineer, at a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one chief surveyor, class two; one geographer, class two; and one assistant engineer, class three."

SEC. 2. Section three of said Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four is hereby amended by striking out the sentence in line four beginning with the words "one chief draftsman," and ending with the words, "one messenger, Class K," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "one assistant engineer, class four; two assistant engineers, class five; one chief draftsman, class five; three assistant engineers, class six; one chief clerk, class six; five transitmen, class seven; one property clerk, class seven; one stenographer, class seven; five transitmen, class eight; one voucher clerk, class eight; one record clerk, class eight; three clerks, class nine; eight transitmen, class nine; three junior draftsmen, Class D; four junior draftsmen, Class G; ten surveyors, Class H; two messengers, Class K."

SEC. 3. The appropriations made in Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, under the head of "Salaries and wages, Bureau of Engineering, nineteen hundred and four," are hereby made available for the positions herein authorized.

SEC. 4. Section six of Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "The Secretary of Commerce and Police, whenever in his discretion it is deemed advantageous to the interests of the Government, shall direct the advertisement for contracts in at least two papers having general circulation in the United States."

SEC. 5. Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act to amend Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four, entitled 'An Act creating the Bureau of Engineering,' by increasing the number of employees therein," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 17, 1903.

[No. 889.]

AN ACT to amend section fifteen of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section fifteen of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the organization and government of the Moro Province," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"*Provided, however,* That the legislative council shall have the power to unite the offices of district secretary and district treasurer, and to provide for the filling of such offices, whether united or separate, by detail of Army officers without civil-service examination, in the interest of economy in the public service. Army officers thus detailed shall receive the same allowance and expenses from the provincial treasury as are allowed to detailed Army officers under section eleven of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 17, 1903.

[No. 890.]

AN ACT to amend section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred and four, making appropriations for sundry expenses of the city of Manila for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, by providing for an engineer in charge of the Manila sewer system.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred and four, making appropriations for sundry expenses of the city of Manila for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended so as to make the paragraph providing an appropriation for the preliminary survey of a new sewer system, under the head of "Salaries and wages, Department of Engineering and Public Works, city of Manila, nineteen hundred and four," read as follows:

"One engineer in charge of the Manila sewer system, at a compensation of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and a residence at not exceeding seventy-five dollars per month; one engineer, at three thousand dollars per annum; one assistant engineer, class six; one draftsman, class seven; one rodman, Class A."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 18, 1903.

[No. 891.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of twenty-five thousand pesos, Philippines currency, to the Province of Albay.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand pesos, Philippines currency, to be loaned to the Province of Albay and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general expenses of the provincial government.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the Province of Albay upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Albay accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the money without interest on or before the expiration of one year from the date of the acceptance of the loan by the provincial board of Albay.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 18, 1903.

[No. 892.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the salary and expense fund of the municipal government of the city of Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one thousand dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of salaries and expenses of civil officials and employees of the city of Manila, which are properly chargeable to the city of Manila and not otherwise specially provided for, including half salary and traveling expenses of employees from the United States to Manila, and for the payment to the estates of deceased employees of salaries due such employees for the leaves of absence to which they were entitled at the time of their deaths, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight.

Payment of sums due under the appropriation herein made shall be by the Auditor by settlement warrants.

SEC. 2. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated under said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 19, 1903.

[No. 893.]

AN ACT appropriating fifteen thousand dollars, United States currency, for the purpose of contributing to the erection of the Rizal monument, and authorizing the Insular Treasurer to deposit the funds already collected in a bank to draw interest.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, United States currency, as a contribution by the Insular Government to the erection of a permanent monument to José Rizal, on condition that ten thousand dollars, United States currency, shall be raised by the Rizal Monument Committee by popular subscription in addition to the fifty thousand dollars, Mexican currency, already collected.

SEC. 2. The fifteen thousand dollars, United States currency, appropriated by this Act shall be available upon the certification of the Insular Treasurer that the ten thousand dollars, United States currency, mentioned in section one of this Act to be raised by popular subscription have been deposited in the Insular Treasury by the Rizal Monument Committee.

SEC. 3. The Insular Treasurer is hereby authorized to deposit all the money collected for the Rizal monument in one of the depository banks in Manila, to draw interest at the usual rate in the market for yearly deposits.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 19, 1903.

[No. 894.]

AN ACT fixing the salaries of examiners of titles for the Third, Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth Judicial Districts, to be appointed under the Land Registration Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to the provisions of section thirteen of the Land Registration Act, the salaries of examiners of titles for the Third, Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth Judicial Districts are hereby fixed at the following rates per annum, in money of the United States:

For the Third Judicial District, one thousand dollars.

For the Sixth Judicial District, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the Eighth Judicial District, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the Ninth Judicial District, one thousand two hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 19, 1903.

[No. 895.]

AN ACT authorizing the Chief of Philippines Constabulary to employ certain additional clerical assistance.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. In addition to the clerical assistance authorized for the Bureau of Philippines Constabulary in Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, enacted July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and three, the Chief of Philippines Constabulary is hereby authorized to employ six clerks of class nine and one clerk of Class A.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 21, 1903.

[No. 896.]

AN ACT authorizing the Insular Purchasing Agent to employ emergency clerks and grant overtime pay to a specified number of employees for a limited period, and making an appropriation to cover the salaries of such emergency employees and the overtime pay authorized.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Insular Purchasing Agent is hereby authorized to employ three emergency clerks for a period not exceeding one month, at a salary of one hundred dollars, United States currency, per month each, and to employ five clerks of the Insular Government outside of their regular office hours for three hours each day for a period not exceeding thirty days, and grant pay to such employees for such overtime services at the rate of sixty cents, United States currency, each per hour, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding, to enable said official to prepare and furnish forthwith to the Insular Auditor a return of public civil property covering the period from April first to September fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, both dates inclusive, accompanied by an abstract of property sold and which remains as yet unpaid for.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and seventy dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of paying the salaries of the emergency clerks herein authorized and the overtime pay which may become due by virtue of this Act.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first paragraph of section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, providing the manner in which withdrawals of moneys appropriated under said Act shall be made, are hereby made applicable to the withdrawal of moneys appropriated under this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 22, 1903.

[No. 897.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of thirty-nine thousand pesos, Philippines currency, for the purchase and operation of the arrastre plant for unloading, conveying, and delivering imported merchandise at the Manila custom-house.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in Philippines currency, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase, maintenance, and operation of the arrastre plant for the landing, conveyance, storing, and delivery of imported merchandise at the custom-house of the port of Manila, to wit:

For the purchase by the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands from Carman and Company, Limited, of the steam cranes, tramway, locomotive, cars, machinery, appliances, material, and other personal property used in the landing, conveyance, storing, and delivery of imported merchandise at the custom-house of the port of Manila, in accordance with the inventory and appraisal presented by the Insular Collector on February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, and approved by resolution of the Philippine Commission of March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, and all rights pertaining thereto, the sum of twenty-nine thousand pesos.

For the placing in operation at the port of Manila of said arrastre system, including salaries, wages, materials, and other expenses, and for a reserve fund for its continued operation, the sum of ten thousand pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to fix and collect such charges for the landing, conveyance, storage, and delivery of imported merchandise at the port of Manila as he shall deem necessary to cover the total cost of operating said plant. The receipts from such charges shall be retained by him as a permanent fund, on deposit with the Treasurer for the Philippine Islands, and shall be disbursed upon the Insular Collector's approval. Said fund shall be deemed a permanent annual appropriation and the expenditure thereof is hereby authorized, in the manner provided, for the payment of salaries and wages and all other necessary expenses of

operation, maintenance, repair, improvements, and materials incurred in the landing, conveyance, storage, and delivery of imported merchandise at the port of Manila: *Provided*, That the total amount of such expenditures shall not exceed the total amount of the receipts: *And provided further*, That all expenditures for salaries and wages and other necessary expenses shall be made on regular vouchers, and receipts taken therefor.

SEC. 3. All expenditures made under the provisions of the two preceding sections shall be made by order of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands, which shall be sufficient authorization therefor.

SEC. 4. A report showing the total receipts for the unloading, conveyance, storage, and delivery of imported merchandise and expenditures for salaries and wages and necessary expenses incurred shall be rendered monthly to the Secretary of Finance and Justice.

SEC. 5. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to retain such of the superintendents, wharfingers, foremen, engineers, firemen, and other skilled and unskilled laborers as are at present employed in operating said arrastre plant at the custom-house of the port of Manila as he shall deem necessary, without examination under the Civil Service Act and rules, and such employees shall be classified by the Civil Service Board and become members of the civil service. The Collector of Customs may appoint or employ from time to time such additional superintendents, wharfingers, foremen, engineers, firemen, and other skilled and unskilled laborers and discharge the same, subject to the Civil Service Act and rules, as he shall deem necessary to operate said arrastre plant, to fix the salaries and wages of such retained and additional employees, and to incur such expense for operation, maintenance, repair, and improvement of said arrastre system, including payment of regular overtime work by customs employees in connection with arrastre, as he shall deem necessary.

SEC. 6. The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands shall from time to time prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary for the proper conduct of the system of unloading, conveyance, storing, and delivery of imported merchandise at the custom-house of the port of Manila.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 23, 1903.

[No. 898.]

AN ACT providing for the closing of the port of Aparri as a port of entry, creating the ports of Bongao, Cape Melville, Balabac Island, and Puerto Princesa ports of entry, and amending section three hundred and one of act numbered three hundred and fifty-five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The port of Aparri, in the Aparri collection district, is

hereby discontinued as a port of entry and sections two and three of Act Numbered Three hundred and ninety-four, creating Aparri a port of entry and providing for customs employees thereat, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The port of Bongao, in the Jolo collection district, and the ports of Cape Melville, Balabac Island, and Puerto Princesa, in the Manila collection district, are hereby created ports of entry.

SEC. 3. The following employees are hereby authorized at each of said ports: One collector of customs of class six, who shall act as disbursing clerk without additional compensation; one clerk of Class D, and such number of boatmen of Class K as may be necessary to the proper conduct of the customs business at each port.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit the retention of Aparri as a port open to the Philippine coastwise trade.

SEC. 5. The Insular Collector of Customs is hereby authorized, upon it appearing to him that the good of the service does not require the maintenance of a custom-house and all or any of the employees provided for any port of entry created by this Act, to close any or all of said ports as ports of entry for a period not to exceed six months and to withdraw any or all of said employees: *Provided*, That notice of such closing shall be posted at the office of the collector of the port to be closed at least forty days before the date fixed for closing the port. During the time that any of said ports are thus closed, they shall be held to be coastwise ports, and the importation of merchandise thereat shall subject both vessels and cargo to seizure and forfeiture under the provisions of section three hundred and one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, as amended by the following section of this Act.

SEC. 6. Section three hundred and one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five of the Philippine Commission is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 301. The importation of merchandise from any port or place outside of the Philippine Islands into any port or place in the Philippine Islands, except through such ports of entry as have been or may hereafter be established by competent authority, or such importation of merchandise in a vessel of less than thirty tons burden, shall subject both vessel and cargo to seizure and forfeiture: *Provided*, That the importation of merchandise at the entry ports of Bongao, Cape Melville, Balabac Island, and Puerto Princesa may be made in vessels of Philippine construction of five or more tons burden without subjecting said vessels to seizure and forfeiture."

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, September 24, 1903.

[No. 899.]

AN ACT authorizing the suspension of sentences imposed upon citizens of the United States in certain cases, providing for the transportation of convicted vagrants to the United States, and making a permanent appropriation therefor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Upon the conviction of any citizen of the United States under Act Numbered Five hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act defining vagrancy and providing for punishment therefor," the court may suspend sentence, conditioned upon the convict leaving the Philippine Islands and not returning thereto for a period of not more than ten years; and the fulfillment of this obligation shall be deemed as an extinguishment of the prescribed sentence.

SEC. 2. In such cases the court or judge may order the removal of the convict to Bilibid Prison, in the city of Manila, there to remain in custody until he can be placed upon a steamer returning to the United States. This order shall be executed in the manner prescribed by the Civil Governor in each case.

SEC. 3. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to pay the actual and necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 24, 1903.

[No. 900.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of five thousand pesos, Philippines currency, to the Province of Misamis.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand pesos, Philippines currency, to be loaned to the Province of Misamis and to be expended by the provincial board of that province for the general expenses of the provincial government.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in the first section of this Act shall be paid to the supervisor-treasurer of the Province of Misamis upon the production by him to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Misamis accepting such loan and agreeing to repay the money, without interest, on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 24, 1903.

[No. 901.]

AN ACT consolidating the offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor of the Province of Romblon.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The offices of provincial treasurer and provincial supervisor, provided for in Act Numbered One hundred and four, extending the provisions of the Provincial Government Act to the Province of Romblon, are hereby consolidated, and the office thus formed shall be known as the office of provincial supervisor-treasurer.

SEC. 2. The provincial governor, the provincial supervisor-treasurer, and the division superintendent of schools shall constitute the provincial board.

SEC. 3. The bond of the provincial supervisor-treasurer shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars. He shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, payable monthly. His qualifications and duties shall be the same as the qualifications and duties of provincial supervisor and provincial treasurer as outlined in the Provincial Government Act, except that the requirement that the provincial supervisor shall be a competent civil engineer and surveyor shall not apply. The supervisor-treasurer may employ a foreman in charge of the repair and construction of roads, bridges, and buildings at a salary not to exceed sixty dollars a month.

SEC. 4. So much of Act Numbered One hundred and four and its amendments as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 24, 1903.

[No. 902.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize provincial boards to make certain purchases to assist in carrying into operation the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize provincial boards to make certain purchases to assist in carrying into operation the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four," is hereby amended by striking out the word "wooden" in the fifth line of said section, so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The provincial board of any province organized under the Provincial Government Act is hereby authorized, out of any funds available for the general purposes of the provincial government, to purchase not exceeding two hundred and fifty pairs of wheels, with the corresponding axles and with tires of a width not less than two

and one-half inches, and to sell the same in the province at the price of purchase, together with the expense of their transportation to the province, for the purpose of showing the inhabitants how Act Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four can be properly complied with."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 25, 1903.

[No. 903.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-nine by making it clear that nothing in said Act contained was intended to amend or repeal the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and eighty-seven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to amend section nine of the Provincial Government Act, Numbered Eighty-three, as amended by Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-three," is hereby amended by inserting at the beginning of paragraph (b) of section nine of the Provincial Government Act, as in said Act Numbered Six hundred and ninety-nine amended and set forth, the following words: "Except where otherwise specially provided," and by adding at the close of said paragraph the following: "Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to amend or repeal Act Numbered Four hundred and eighty-seven, entitled 'An Act amending Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled "The Municipal Code," and Act Numbered Three hundred and three, amendatory thereof.'"

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 25, 1903.

[No. 904.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of ten thousand dollars, United States currency, to the Province of Occidental Negros for the construction of a building for a school of secondary instruction at Bacolod.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in Philippines currency, in the discretion of the Insular Treasurer, to be loaned to the Province of Occidental Negros.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in section one of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the Province of Occidental Negros, upon the production and delivery by him to the Insular Treasurer of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of the Province of Occidental Negros accepting the loan hereinbefore authorized, and agreeing to repay the same, without interest, in annual installments of two thousand dollars, the first installment to be paid on or before the expiration of the period of one year from date of the acceptance of the loan.

SEC. 3. The money hereby appropriated shall be used in the construction of a building for a school of secondary instruction at Bacolod, in the Province of Occidental Negros, and for no other purpose, and shall be expended under the direction of the provincial board of said province: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction and the specifications shall be prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings and the building when constructed and the school when established shall be under the supervisory control of the Department of Public Instruction.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 25, 1903.

[No. 905.]

AN ACT appropriating one thousand and ninety dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant from September twelfth to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one thousand and ninety dollars, in money of the United States, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant from September twelfth to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive, at the rate of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. The money in this Act appropriated is available for withdrawal and payment only in the manner stated in section three of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and other designated periods."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 25, 1903.

[No. 906.]

AN ACT to amend section eighty-six of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, by providing that the seal to be used by notaries public on official documents shall be of metal.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section numbered eighty-six of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 86. *Seal.*—Each notary public shall have a seal of office, which he shall procure at his own expense. Such seal shall be affixed to papers officially signed by him. It shall be of metal and shall have the name of the province and the words "Philippine Islands," and his own name, engraved on the margin thereof, and the words "Notary Public" across the center. An impression of such seal directly in the paper or parchment on which the writing is had shall be as valid as if made on wax or wafer."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect January first, nineteen hundred and four.

Enacted, September 25, 1903.

[No. 907.]

AN ACT extending the time for the payment of the land tax in the Province of Batangas for the year nineteen hundred and three until January first, nineteen hundred and four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Owing to the depressed condition of agriculture, the locust pest, and the dryness of the season, the period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in the Province of Batangas is hereby extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 28, 1903.

[No. 908.]

AN ACT to amend section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, providing for the organization of provincial governments.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section thirteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "A general Act for the organization of provincial governments in the Philippine Islands," as amended and supplemented by Acts Numbered Three hundred and seventy-two, Five hundred and twenty-five, and Eight hundred and nineteen, is hereby further amended by adding thereto subsection (q) as follows:

"(q) To order, in its discretion, the execution by the supervisor, at provincial expense, of such minor surveys and examinations as may be necessary to determine the advisability of making public improvements, either by the provincial government or the Insular Government, within the jurisdiction of the province: *Provided*, That no survey or examination costing more than one thousand pesos, Philippines currency, shall be commenced without the previous approval of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 29, 1903.

[No. 909.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act establishing and regulating accountability for public property in the Philippine Archipelago," as amended, by authorizing private sales of property in certain cases, and fixing responsibility for shortages or damage in marine or railway shipments of public property.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twelve of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act establishing and regulating accountability for public property in the Philippine Archipelago," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "When in his discretion the public interest will be best served by such action the Civil Governor may authorize the sale of public property at private sale, subject to such restrictions as he may impose in each case, or for any branch of the service."

SEC. 2. The first paragraph of section twenty-three of said Act as amended by section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and sixty-one is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 23. When property is purchased from the Insular Purchasing Agent the freight to the port or railway station of destination, not including the unloading charges unless so specified in the bill of lading, shall be paid by the Insular Purchasing Agent upon presentation of a

properly receipted or accomplished bill of lading: *Provided*, That property shall be shipped only to a consignee or his authorized agent at the port or railway station of destination. If such consignee or his agent shall receipt or accomplish such bill of lading without notation thereon of a shortage in or damage to the property covered by such bill of lading, such accomplishment or receipt shall make the consignee responsible for the full amount and value of the goods covered by said bill of lading and shall release the carrier from responsibility for any shortage or damage, in default of other evidence to the contrary satisfactory to a committee or inspector appointed under the provisions of sections nine and ten of this Act. Evidence of the opening or tampering with any package shall bind the carrier for any shortage or damage which may appear therein, and when notation is made upon the bill of lading of such evidence the burden of proof that the shortage or damage occurred after the shipment left the carrier's possession shall be upon such carrier.

"Public property shipped by another Bureau of the Government shall be subject to the provisions of this section so far as it relates to the responsibility of the parties concerned.

"Public property shipped upon any vessel of the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation, or of any other Bureau of the Government, shall be subject to the provisions of this section, and responsibility which would be fixed upon the carrier shall be charged to the responsible officer of such vessel, in default of evidence that the shortage or damage claimed was not caused by neglect or misconduct: *Provided*, That the carrier may in his discretion require that such package be sealed with wire and lead seals and may refuse to receive for shipment any package not in good order, or any bags of rice or other grain not packed in double sacks."

SEC. 3. Section twenty-nine of said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Arms captured or seized by the Philippines Constabulary will be taken up on his property returns by the officer in command of the forces making the capture or seizure, and when such arms are shown by satisfactory evidence to be stolen property, they may be dropped upon the receipt of the rightful owner and presentation of proper evidence of ownership.

"Arms captured or seized by municipal police or so-called volunteers or surrendered to such organizations shall be, as soon as practicable, turned over to the Senior Inspector of Constabulary of the province in which such capture, seizure, or surrender is made, who shall in like manner take up such arms upon his property returns, and when shown by satisfactory evidence to be stolen property may be likewise returned to the owner upon his giving receipt therefor and thereupon dropped from the property returns of the accountable officer."

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 29, 1903.

[No. 910.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-one by creating the office of Superintendent of the Telegraphic Division of the Philippines Constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The office of Superintendent of the Telegraphic Division of the Philippines Constabulary is hereby created, the incumbent of which shall be paid an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, payable monthly. He shall, under the supervision and direction of the Chief of Constabulary, have charge of the Telegraphic Division of the Philippines Constabulary, as provided in Act Numbered Four hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An Act amending Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, entitled 'An Act providing for the organization and government of an Insular Constabulary and for the inspection of the Municipal Police,' so as to provide for the maintenance of the present telegraphic system in the Archipelago, so far as may be desirable and practicable," and shall perform all the duties pertaining to that office which by said Act are imposed upon the Chief of Constabulary. He shall be appointed by the Civil Governor with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 29, 1903.

[No. 911.]

AN ACT authorizing the Civil Governor to direct any disbursing officer of the Insular Government, or of any provincial or municipal government thereunder, to withhold pay from any person employed in such service when it appears to his satisfaction that such person is indebted to any branch of the United States Government, and requiring disbursing officers to comply with such direction.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Civil Governor that any officer or employee of the Insular Government, or of any provincial or municipal government thereunder, is indebted to the United States Government on account of the War Department, the Navy Department, or any other Department of said Government, the Civil Governor is hereby authorized to direct the disbursing officer through whom such insular, provincial, or municipal officer or employee receives his pay or salary, to withhold such pay or salary to the amount of such indebtedness to the United States, and pay the same to the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same.

SEC. 2. Any disbursing officer who willfully fails or neglects to withhold pay or salary as directed by the Civil Governor shall be deemed

liable for the amount on his official bond, and in any case where such officer or employee whose pay or salary is withheld under the provisions of this Act shall refuse or fail to sign proper receipts to the disbursing officer for pay or salary due but withheld under the provisions of this Act, the disbursing officer may take credit in his account for any such sum paid for the benefit of such officer or employee, supporting such credit by a voucher reciting the order of the Civil Governor directing that such pay or salary be withheld, and the receipt of the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the amount.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 29, 1903.

[No. 912.]

AN ACT appropriating four thousand two hundred pesos, Philippines currency, for the extension and completion of the wharf at Jolo and for the construction of a tramway upon the wharf and pier connected therewith.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of four thousand two hundred pesos, Philippines currency, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes:

(a) Two thousand seven hundred pesos to be utilized for the extension thirty-six feet further of the wharf recently built at Jolo.

(b) One thousand five hundred pesos to be expended for the building and equipping of a narrow-gauge tramway from the sea end of said wharf to the custom house, including the purchase of materials necessary therefor.

SEC. 2. The two thousand seven hundred pesos referred to in subsection (a) of section one hereof are hereby made available for use by the engineer of the United States Army, who shall be or has been detailed for this work by the Commanding General of the Department of Mindanao. The one thousand five hundred pesos referred to in subsection (b) of section one hereof are hereby made available for the use of the collector of customs at the port of Jolo for the purposes in this Act provided.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, September 30, 1903.

[No. 913.]

AN ACT authorizing the Insular Auditor to transfer to the general revenues in the Insular Treasury the sum of five thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents, United States currency, and two thousand and forty-five dollars and seventy-one cents, Mexican currency, now standing on his books to the credit of the War Emergency Fund created by Act Numbered Four hundred and eighty-eight, and appropriating a like amount for the benefit of the Province of Batangas to be expended by said province in the construction of roads and bridges.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Auditor for the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and directed to transfer on the books of his office to the general revenues with which the Insular Treasurer is chargeable, or from appropriated to unappropriated moneys, the sum of five thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents, United States currency, and two thousand and forty-five dollars and seventy-one cents, Mexican currency, now standing on his books to the credit of the War Emergency Fund created by Act Numbered Four hundred and eighty-eight.

SEC. 2. In lieu of said undrawn balance the sum of six thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-four cents, United States currency, is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the Province of Batangas, the same to be paid to the treasurer of said province by warrant upon his requisition therefor, and shall be withdrawn from the Insular Treasury in United States currency or in Philippines currency, at the option of the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 3. The sum appropriated in the preceding section shall be expended under the direction of the provincial board of the Province of Batangas in the construction of roads and bridges in said province, and shall be accounted for to the Insular Auditor in the same manner as other provincial funds.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 1, 1903.

[No. 914.]

AN ACT providing that the dispensing clerk of the civil sanitarium, Benguet, shall perform the duties of disbursing officer and property clerk.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The dispensing clerk of class nine authorized for the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, by Act Numbered Seven hundred and fifty-seven, is hereby authorized and directed to assume the duties of disbursing officer and property clerk, without additional compensation, except that the cost of his bond shall be paid out of the Insular Treasury, and the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and twenty-nine, as amended, or any other Act, requiring the Attending

Physician and Surgeon of the Civil Sanitarium, Benguet, to perform the duties of disbursing officer or property clerk, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 1, 1903.

[No. 915.]

AN ACT transferring the administration of mining grants and claims instituted prior to April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, from the Mining Bureau to the Bureau of Public Lands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The records and archives of all existing mining claims of whatever class or description now in the custody and under the charge and official control of the Mining Bureau and pertaining to the so-called Spanish mining grants and mining claims of every kind instituted prior to April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be, as quickly as practicable, inventoried and turned over to the Bureau of Public Lands and receipted for by the Chief of that Bureau.

SEC. 2. The administration of such Spanish mining grants and mining claims of every kind instituted prior to April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and heretofore vested in and exercised by the Mining Bureau, is hereby transferred to and shall hereafter be vested in, and exercised by, the Bureau of Public Lands.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 1, 1903.

[No. 916.]

AN ACT reorganizing the Mining Bureau and prescribing the functions thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The personnel of the Mining Bureau shall consist of a Chief of the Bureau, class one, who shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission; and of two geologists, class three: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Bureau and the geologists shall be graduates of recognized schools of mines or shall have received degrees in mining, metallurgy, or geology from reputable universities.

SEC. 2. The Chief of the Mining Bureau shall have authority to employ for temporary service such assistance from mining engineers, experts, and practical miners, or others, as the funds appropriated for the field work of the Bureau shall warrant, such temporary employees to be exempt from the requirements and privileges of the

Civil Service, and such appointments and the compensations and allowances therefor to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. The Mining Bureau shall further consist of two field assistants, class six, who shall qualify in topographic surveying, and who may qualify in either mining engineering or metallurgy, or both, to be selected under the rules of the Civil Service Board; of a chief clerk and stenographer, class six; of a property clerk and custodian, class eight; of a record clerk and translator, Class C; of a draftsman, Class D; of a draftsman, Class F; and of such labor as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, the total compensation for which for office work shall not exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SEC. 4. It shall be the function of said Bureau to make, facilitate, and encourage special studies of the mineral resources, mineral industries, and geology of the Philippine Islands; to collect statistics concerning the occurrence of the economically important minerals and the methods pursued in making their valuable constituents available for commercial use; to make collections of typical geological and mineralogical specimens, especially those of economic and commercial importance, such collections to constitute the museum of the Mining Bureau, subject, however, to transfer by executive order of the Civil Governor to any general museum established; to provide a library of books, reports, drawings, etc., bearing upon the mineral industries, the sciences of mineralogy and geology and the arts of mining and metallurgy, such library constituting the library of the Mining Bureau; to make a collection of models, drawings, and descriptions of mechanical appliances used in mining and metallurgical processes; to preserve and so maintain such collections and library as to make them available for reference and examination, and open to public inspection at reasonable hours; to maintain, in effect, a bureau of information concerning the mineral industries of the Philippine Islands; to make an annual report to the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the important results of the work of the Bureau, such special reports as may be called for by proper authority, and such bulletins concerning the statistics and technology of the mining industries, and of the geological and mineralogical and other field and office work of the Bureau, as may be approved by the Chief of the Bureau and ordered published by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. All orders, decrees, Acts, or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, October 1, 1903.

[No. 917.]

AN ACT to amend section five of Act Numbered Seventy-four, establishing a Department of Public Instruction, as amended, by making the Province of Leyte and the Province of Samar separate school divisions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section five of Act Numbered Seventy-four, establish-

ing a Department of Public Instruction, as amended by Acts Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven, Five hundred and twenty-five, and Six hundred and seventy-two, is hereby further amended by striking from the phrase in said section, "Sixteenth Division, Leyte and Samar, two thousand four hundred dollars," the words "and Samar," making said phrase read, "Sixteenth Division, Leyte, two thousand four hundred dollars," and by striking from the phrase in said section, "Eighteenth Division, Mindanao and Joló (with the exception of Misamis and Surigao), two thousand five hundred dollars," the words, "Mindanao and Joló (with the exception of Misamis and Surigao)," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Samar," making the phrase read, "Eighteenth Division, Samar, two thousand five hundred dollars."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 1, 1903.

[No. 918.]

AN ACT appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of a wagon road from Pasacao to Nueva Caceres, in the Province of Ambos Camarines.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of so much of the three-million-dollar Congressional relief fund as remains unappropriated in the Insular Treasury, for the purpose of constructing a wagon road from Pasacao to Nueva Caceres, in the Province of Ambos Camarines. The sum hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be disbursed by the provincial supervisor of Ambos Camarines, or by a duly bonded official of the Government to be designated by the Civil Governor.

SEC. 2. The Civil Governor may direct the payment of such portions of the expenses for labor and material either in money or in rice as, in his discretion, may be deemed best for the people doing the labor or furnishing the material.

SEC. 3. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall have general supervision of the work of construction. The provincial supervisor of Ambos Camarines shall have immediate charge of all the work of construction. He may appoint his assistants and fix their rates of compensation subject to the approval of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission. He shall make detailed monthly reports of the progress of the work herein authorized, including an itemized statement of the various expenditures made during each month and the purposes thereof, to the Consulting Engineer to the Commission, who shall forward the same to the Civil Governor through the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

SEC. 4. The officers and employees provided for in section three of this Act shall not, necessarily, be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and the Acts amendatory thereof; but employees

belonging to the classified service may be temporarily transferred to this work without losing their status in the classified service.

SEC. 5. The necessary tools, supplies, and material shall be purchased by the provincial supervisor of Ambos Camarines, with the approval of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission, in the manner provided for by law. Such purchases may be made by the provincial supervisor in open market, by contract or otherwise when, in his opinion, such purchases shall become necessary for the economical and expeditious prosecution of the work: *Provided, however,* That such purchases shall be made only with the approval of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

SEC. 6. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 2, 1903.

[No. 919.]

AN ACT providing for a loan of seven thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, to the Province of Nueva Ecija for the construction of buildings for a school of secondary instruction and dormitories at San Isidro.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, United States currency, or its equivalent in Philippines currency, in the discretion of the Insular Treasurer, to be loaned to the Province of Nueva Ecija.

SEC. 2. The money appropriated in section one of this Act shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Province of Nueva Ecija on the presentation by him to the Insular Treasurer of a certified copy of a resolution of the provincial board of Nueva Ecija accepting the loan hereinbefore authorized and agreeing to repay the same, without interest, within the period of five years from the date of the acceptance of the loan, one thousand five hundred dollars to be repaid within the first two years, and two thousand dollars each year thereafter until the loan is satisfied.

SEC. 3. The money hereby appropriated shall be used in the construction of buildings for a provincial school of secondary instruction and dormitories at San Isidro, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, and for no other purpose, and shall be expended under the direction of the provincial board of said province: *Provided,* That the plans and specifications for the construction shall be prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, and the buildings when constructed and the school when established shall be under the supervisory control of the Department of Public Instruction.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 2, 1903.

[No. 920.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of eighty-four thousand dollars, in money of the United States, for the construction and repair of roads and bridges.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of eighty-four thousand dollars, in money of the United States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be charged to the Congressional relief fund, for the purpose of constructing and repairing the following roads, including the necessary bridges thereon:

(a) For the Vigan-Bangued road, Provinces of Ilocos Sur and Abra, forty thousand dollars.

(b) For the Bacon-Bulusan road, connecting the Pacific Ocean and China Sea, via Sorsogon, Gubat, and Barcelona, in the Province of Sorsogon, forty thousand dollars.

(c) For the Padre Juan Villaverde trail, Bayombong to San Nicolas, Provinces of Nueva Vizcaya and Pangasinan, four thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The money hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be disbursed by the provincial treasurers of the provinces in which the specified road is located, unless the Civil Governor shall designate another person to act in that capacity upon giving proper bond. The provincial treasurer, or other disbursing officer, as the case may be, shall pay all bills for labor and material upon presentation of proper vouchers approved by the superintendent hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 3. The Civil Governor may direct the payment, either in money or in rice, of such parts of the expenses incurred for labor and material as in his discretion he may deem for the best interests of the inhabitants.

SEC. 4. The Consulting Engineer to the Commission shall have general supervision of the road construction herein provided for. He shall appoint a superintendent subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police. The superintendent shall have immediate charge of the work of construction; he shall appoint his assistants and determine their compensation, subject to the approval of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission; he shall make detailed monthly reports of the progress of the work, including a statement of expenditures made during the preceding month, and the purposes thereof, to the Consulting Engineer, who shall forward the same to the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

The employees provided for in this section shall not necessarily be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Acts amendatory thereof, but employees belonging to the classified service may be temporarily transferred to the work without losing their status in the classified service.

SEC. 5. The superintendent shall purchase the necessary tools, supplies, and material, with the approval of the Consulting Engineer to the Commission. He may make purchases by contract, in the open markets, through the Insular Purchasing Agent, or otherwise, when, in the opinion of the Civil Governor, such purchases are necessary for the economical and speedy prosecution of the work.

SEC. 6. The roads constructed or repaired under this Act shall thereafter be kept in repair by the provincial supervisor under supervision and direction of the Consulting Engineer, and the cost of such repair

shall be paid out of the treasury of the province in which the repair is made.

SEC. 7. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 3, 1903.

[No. 921.]

AN ACT extending the time for the payment of the land tax in the Province of Misamis for the year nineteen hundred and three until November first, nineteen hundred and three, and providing for the refund of penalties already paid.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Owing to the depressed condition of agriculture, the locust pest, and the dryness of the season, the period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in the Province of Misamis is hereby extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding. All penalties heretofore collected for the nonpayment of the land tax in such province for the year nineteen hundred and three are hereby remitted, and the provincial treasurer of the province above mentioned is authorized and directed to allow a rebate of the amount of such penalty to the taxpayer upon whom the penalty was assessed, upon payment of his land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 3, 1903.

[No. 922.]

AN ACT extending the time for the payment of the land tax in the Province of Romblon for the year nineteen hundred and three.

Whereas the changes made by the Board of Tax Revision of the Province of Romblon in the tax lists thereof, rendering necessary many changes in the books of the provincial treasurer, the employment of temporary clerks to perform the work, which was of such a character that it could not well be done except by clerks of experience and skill not easily procurable, and other unforeseen causes have made the collection of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in said province within the time designated by law impossible: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land

tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in the Province of Romblon is hereby extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing an order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 3, 1903.

[No. 923.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, United States currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the repair of Quartermaster's launch *Philadelphia*, assigned to the Forestry Bureau, and for the maintenance thereof during the present half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars in United States currency, or its equivalent in Philippines currency in the discretion of the Insular Treasurer, for the repair of the Quartermaster's launch *Philadelphia*, assigned to the Forestry Bureau, and for the maintenance of said launch during the present half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, said sum to be expended as follows:

Repair and maintenance of Quartermaster's launch *Philadelphia*, nineteen hundred and four: For general repairs, including docking and dock rental, two thousand dollars; for fuel and other supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; for wages from September first of one master at ninety dollars per month, one quartermaster at twelve dollars and fifty cents per month, four sailors at ten dollars per month each, one chief engineer at forty dollars per month, one assistant engineer at thirty dollars per month, two firemen at eleven dollars per month each, and one cook at fifteen dollars per month, nine hundred dollars; for an allowance for subsistence of fifty cents per day to the master, and fifteen cents per day to each of the other officers and members of the crew, two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 3, 1903.

[No. 924.]

AN ACT amending Acts Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight and Eight hundred and fifty-three, by providing that the work therein directed to be done may be performed by the Consulting Engineer.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The survey of the Dalituan River at Botocan Falls and

of the falls of the Caliraya and the Lomot Rivers, as provided for in Acts Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight and Eight hundred and fifty-three, may be undertaken by the Consulting Engineer to the Commission in the absence of the electrical engineer and the hydraulic engineer, authority for the appointment of whom is made in Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight, and said Acts Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight and Eight hundred and fifty-three are hereby amended to this extent.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 5, 1903.

[No. 925.]

AN ACT amending Act Numbered Five hundred and eleven, by providing for certain additions and increases in the personnel and allowances for officers and crews of the Coast Guard fleet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Five hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act fixing the salaries and wages of officers and crews of the Coast Guard fleet," enacted November tenth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended as follows:

By adding to the number of employees provided in said Act under the heading of "Cutters," a carpenter at twenty dollars per month; by increasing the salary of the chief engineer, under the heading "Seagoing launches," from seven hundred and twenty to one thousand and eighty dollars per annum, that of the first assistant engineer from thirty to thirty-five dollars per month, and that of the second assistant engineer from seventeen dollars and fifty cents to thirty dollars per month: *Provided, however,* That these increases shall only apply to the seagoing launches *Ranger, Rover, and Scout*; by increasing the salary of the chief engineer, under the heading "Twin-screw launch *Picket* (light-house tender)," from nine hundred to one thousand and eighty dollars per annum; by increasing the subsistence allowance for the officers of the Coast Guard fleet from thirty cents, gold, per day to a sum not exceeding fifty cents, gold, per diem, and that for the petty officers and crew from ten cents, gold, per day to fifteen cents, gold, per day; and by increasing, under the heading "Clothing allowance," the annual allowance to six suits and three hats instead of three suits and two hats.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall be retroactive and take effect as of July first, nineteen hundred and three.

Enacted, October 5, 1903.

[No. 926.]

AN ACT prescribing rules and regulations governing the homesteading, selling, and leasing of portions of the public domain of the Philippine Islands, prescribing terms and conditions to enable persons to perfect their titles to public lands in said islands, providing for the issuance of patents without compensation to certain native settlers upon the public lands, providing for the establishment of town sites and sale of lots therein, and providing for the determination by the Philippines court of land registration of all proceedings for completion of imperfect titles and for the cancellation or confirmation of Spanish concessions and grants in said islands, as authorized by sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixty-two of the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

CHAPTER I.

HOMESTEADS ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

SECTION 1. Any citizen of the Philippine Islands, or of the United States, or of any insular possession thereof, over the age of twenty-one years or the head of a family, may, as hereinafter provided, enter a homestead of not exceeding sixteen hectares of unoccupied, unreserved, unappropriated agricultural public land in the Philippine Islands, as defined by the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," which shall be taken, if on surveyed lands, by legal subdivisions, but if on unsurveyed lands, shall be located in a body which shall be as nearly as practicable rectangular in shape and not more than eight hundred meters in length; but no person who is the owner of more than sixteen hectares of land in said Islands or who has had the benefits of any gratuitous allotment of sixteen hectares of land since the acquisition of the Islands by the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of this chapter.

SEC. 2. Any person applying to enter land under the provisions of this chapter shall file with such officer as may be designated by law as local land officer, or in case there be no such officer then with the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, an application under oath showing that he has the qualifications required under section one of this chapter, and that he possesses none of the disqualifications there mentioned; that such application is made for his exclusive use and benefit; that the same is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not, either directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person, persons, corporation, or association of persons; that the land applied for is nonmineral, does not contain valuable deposits of coal or salts, is more valuable for agricultural than forestry purposes, and is not occupied by any other person; and showing the location of the land by stating the province, municipality, and barrio in which the same is situated, and as accurate a description as may be given, showing the boundaries of the land, having reference to natural objects and permanent monuments, if any. Upon the filing of said application the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall summarily determine, by inquiry of the Chief of the Bureau of Forestry and from the available land records, whether the land described is *prima facie* subject under the law to homestead settlement, and, if he shall find noth-

ing to the contrary, the applicant, upon the payment of ten pesos, Philippines currency, shall be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified.

SEC. 3. No certificate shall be given or patent issued for the land applied for until the expiration of five years from the date of the filing of the application; and if, at the expiration of such time or at any time within three years thereafter, the person filing such application shall prove by two credible witnesses that he has resided upon and cultivated the land for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the application aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated or encumbered, and that he has borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States and that of the Philippine Islands, then, upon payment or a fee of ten pesos, Philippines currency, to such officer as may be designated by law as local land officer, or in case there be no such officer then to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, he shall be entitled to a patent: *Provided, however,* That in the event of the death of an applicant prior to the issuance of a patent, his widow shall be entitled to have a patent for the land applied for issue to her upon showing that she has consummated the requirements of law for homesteading the lands as above set out; and in case the applicant dies before the issuance of the patent and does not leave a widow, then the interest of the applicant in the land shall descend and patent shall issue to the persons who under the laws of the Philippine Islands would have taken had the title been perfected by patent before the death of the applicant, upon proof by the persons thus entitled of compliance with said requirements and conditions.

SEC. 4. No lands acquired under the provisions of this chapter shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuance of a patent therefor.

SEC. 5. If, at any time after the filing of the application as hereinabove provided and before the expiration of the period allowed by law for the making of final proof, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, after due notice to the homesteader, that the land entered is not under the law subject to homestead entry, or that the homesteader has actually changed his residence, voluntarily abandoned the land for more than six months at any one time during the five years of residence herein required, or has otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of law, then in that event the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands may cancel the entry, subject to appeal under proper regulations to the Secretary of the Interior, and the land thereupon shall become subject to disposition as other public lands of like character.

SEC. 6. Not more than one homestead entry shall be allowed to any one person.

SEC. 7. Before final proof shall be submitted by any person claiming to have complied with the provisions of this chapter, due notice, as prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be given to the public of his intention to make such proof, stating therein the time and place, and giving a description of the land and the names of the witnesses by whom it is expected that the necessary facts will be established.

SEC. 8. Any person may file an affidavit of contest against any homestead entry, charging that the land entered was not unoccupied, unreserved, or unappropriated agricultural land at the time of filing

the application, alleging disqualification of the entryman, noncompliance with law as to residence or cultivation, or any other matter which, if proven, would be just cause for the cancellation of the entry, and upon successful termination of the contest, the contestant, if a qualified entryman, shall be allowed a preference right of entry for sixty days from said date.

The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands or any public official becoming aware of the existence of any of the grounds above stated, for impeaching or canceling the entry, may file formal complaint against the entry on any such ground which, if proven, shall cause the cancellation of the entry.

SEC. 9. No patent shall issue under the provisions of this chapter until the land has been surveyed under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and an accurate plat made thereof, the cost of which survey shall be borne by the Insular Government.

CHAPTER II.

SALES OF PORTIONS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

SEC. 10. Any citizen of the Philippine Islands, or of the United States or of any insular possession thereof, or any corporation or like association of persons organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands or of the United States or any State, Territory, or insular possession thereof, and authorized to transact business in the Philippine Islands, may purchase any tract of unoccupied, unappropriated, and unreserved nonmineral agricultural public land in the Philippine Islands, as defined in the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed sixteen hectares for an individual or one thousand and twenty-four hectares for a corporation or like association, by proceeding as hereinafter provided in this chapter: *Provided*, That no association of persons not organized as above and no mere partnership shall be entitled to purchase a greater quantity than will equal sixteen hectares for each member thereof.

SEC. 11. Purchases, made under the provisions of this chapter, of land previously surveyed, must be made of contiguous legal subdivisions. All lands purchased hereunder, whether previously surveyed or not, in case the tract sought to be purchased exceeds sixty-four hectares in area, must be taken, wherever possible, in the form of contiguous squares which shall contain at least sixty-four hectares each: *Provided*, That in connection with the purchase of lands in one or more tracts of sixty-four hectares there may be purchased one rectangular tract of thirty-two hectares, the longer side of which must be contiguous to the square tract of sixty-four hectares, or to one of such tracts if more than one be purchased. In no case may lands purchased under the provisions of this chapter be taken in such manner as to gain any such control of any adjacent land, water, stream, shore line, way, roadstead, or other valuable right as might be prejudicial to the interests of the public.

SEC. 12. An application to purchase land under this chapter must be filed with such officer as may be designated by law as local land officer, or in case there be no such officer then with the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands. It must be executed under oath and must state the citizenship of the applicant and his post-office address; the location of the land desired, stating the province, municipality, and

barrio in which the same is situated, and as accurate a description as can be given, showing the boundaries of the land, having reference to natural objects and permanent monuments, if any; a statement as to whether any part of the land is occupied or improved, and that it is nonmineral in character, more valuable for agricultural than for forestry purposes, and does not contain deposits of coal or salts. The application of a corporation must be accompanied by a certified copy of its charter or articles of incorporation. An unincorporated association must show that its members are severally possessed of the qualifications above required of individuals. In the case of a corporation or association organized outside of the Philippine Islands there must be attached to the application proper documentary evidence that the law governing the transaction of business in the Philippine Islands by foreign corporations or associations has been complied with.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands to examine all applications to purchase under this chapter, and to determine whether the applicant has the qualifications required in section ten hereof, and from the certificate of the Chief of the Bureau of Forestry to determine whether the land applied for is more valuable for agricultural than forestry purposes. He shall report his findings to the Secretary of the Interior, who, after proper consideration and approval of same, shall order the sale to be made.

It shall also be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands to appraise the land applied for under this chapter, which appraisal shall not be less than ten pesos, Philippines currency, per hectare, and in making this appraisal he may call to his assistance any provincial or municipal official of the province in which the land lies. When the land shall have been appraised, as hereinabove provided, the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall advertise the same for sale by publishing a notice thereof once a week for six consecutive weeks, in two newspapers, one published at Manila and the other (if any such there be) published near the land applied for, such notices to be published in both the English and Spanish languages. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, prescribe, in addition to the publication in newspapers, a suitable method of posting notice upon the land sought to be purchased or in the pueblo where the land is situated. The notices shall state a date not earlier than ten days after the date of the last publication of the notice in the newspaper published at Manila, upon which date the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands will award the land to the highest bidder, or will call for new bids, or otherwise proceed as provided by law.

SEC. 14. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, and must have inclosed therewith a certified check or a post-office money order payable to his order, for twenty-five per centum of the amount of the bid, which amount shall be retained, in case the bid is accepted, as part payment of the purchase price: *Provided*, That no bids shall be considered which are for less than the appraised value of the land.

SEC. 15. Upon the opening of the bids the land shall be awarded to the highest bidder. If there are two or more bidders which are higher than other bidders and are equal, and one of such higher and equal bids is the bid of the applicant, his bid shall be accepted. If, however, the bid of the applicant is not one of such equal and higher bids, then the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall at once submit the lands for public bidding, and to the person making the highest bid on such

public auction the land shall be awarded, but no bid received at such public auction shall be finally accepted until the bidder shall have deposited twenty-five per centum of his bid, as required in section fourteen. The deposits of all unsuccessful bidders shall be returned at once by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have authority to reject any and all bids hereunder.

SEC. 16. Lands sold under the provisions of this chapter must be paid for in the following manner: The balance of the purchase price after deducting the amount paid by check or post-office money order at the time of submitting the bid, may be paid in full upon the making of the award, or may be paid in equal annual installments, or may be paid in one installment at the expiration of five years from the date of the award. All sums remaining unpaid after the date of the award shall bear six per centum interest per annum from such date until paid.

SEC. 17. No patent shall issue under the provisions of this chapter until the land has been surveyed under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and an accurate plat made thereof. The cost of such survey must be borne by the purchaser, if a corporation or like association, and if the survey be made in advance of the regular surveys of the Islands; but where the purchaser is an individual the cost of the survey shall be borne by the Insular Government. Patents shall not issue until after the expiration of five years from the date of the award, and before the same shall issue the purchaser must show actual occupancy, cultivation, and improvement of the premises for a period of five years immediately succeeding the date of the award, and that he has not sold the land or in any manner encumbered the title.

SEC. 18. If at any time after the date of the award and before the issuance of patent, it is proven to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, after due notice to the purchaser, that the purchaser has voluntarily abandoned the land for more than one year at any one time, or has otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of the law, then the land shall revert to the Government and all prior payments of purchase money shall be forfeited.

SEC. 19. This chapter shall be held to authorize only one purchase of the maximum amount of land hereunder by the same person, or by the same corporation or association of persons; and no corporation or association, any member of which shall have taken the benefits of this chapter, either as an individual or as a member of any other corporation or association, shall purchase any other public lands under this chapter.

SEC. 20. In the event of the death of an individual applicant subsequent to the date of the filing of the application and prior to the issuance of patent, the distributees of his estate, as defined by law, may claim the privilege of being subrogated to the rights of the deceased applicant, and if they consummate the requirements of law for purchasing land hereunder, patent shall issue to such distributees.

SEC. 21. If any land applied for under the provisions of this chapter shall be actually occupied by any person who is qualified to make a homestead or other entry under the public-land laws of the Philippine Islands, or by any native who is entitled by law to a free patent, such person shall be personally served with notice as to his rights, and shall be allowed a preference right of one hundred and twenty days within which to make entry or apply for patent.

CHAPTER III.

LEASES OF PORTIONS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

SEC. 22. Any citizen of the United States, or of the Philippine Islands, or of any insular possession of the United States, or any corporation or association of persons organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands or of the United States or of any State, Territory, or insular possession thereof, authorized by the laws of its creation and by the laws of the Philippine Islands and the Acts of Congress applicable thereto to transact business in the Philippine Islands, may lease any tract of unoccupied, unreserved, nonmineral agricultural public lands, as defined by sections eighteen and twenty of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, providing a temporary government for the Philippine Islands, and so forth, not exceeding one thousand and twenty-four hectares, by proceeding as hereinafter in this chapter indicated: *Provided*, That no lease shall be permitted to interfere with any prior claim by settlement or occupation until the consent of the occupant or settler is first had and obtained, or until such claim shall be legally extinguished: *And provided further*, That no corporation or association of persons shall be permitted to lease lands hereunder which are not reasonably necessary to enable it to carry on the business for which it was lawfully created and which it may lawfully pursue in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 23. Leases made under the provisions of this chapter, of land previously surveyed, must be made of contiguous legal subdivisions. All lands leased hereunder, whether previously surveyed or not, in case the tract sought to be leased exceeds sixty-four hectares in area, must be taken, where possible, in the form of contiguous squares which shall contain at least sixty-four hectares each: *Provided*, That in connection with the lease of lands in one or more tracts of sixty-four hectares there may be leased one rectangular tract of thirty-two hectares, the longer side of which must be contiguous to the square tract of sixty-four hectares, or to one of such tracts if more than one be leased. In no case may lands leased under the provisions of this chapter be taken so as to gain a control of adjacent land, water, steam, shore line, way, roadstead, or other valuable right which in the opinion of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands would be prejudicial to the interests of the public.

SEC. 24. An application to lease land under this chapter must be executed under oath and filed with such officer as may be designated by law as local land officer of the district in which the land is situated, or in case there be no such officer then with the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, and must show the following facts: The citizenship and post-office address of the applicant; the location of the land, showing the province, municipality, and barrio in which the same is situated, and as accurate a description as may be given, showing the boundaries of the land, having reference to natural objects and permanent monuments, if any; a statement as to whether the land contains any improvements or evidences of settlement and cultivation, and a statement that it is nonmineral in character, more valuable for agricultural than for forestry purposes, and does not contain deposits of coal or salts. Corporations and associations shall be required to file evidence of their legal existence and authority to transact business in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 25. All applicants for leases under the terms of this chapter

must give notice, by publication and by such other means as may be required by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, of intent to make application to lease the tract in question, which notice shall state the date when the application will be presented and shall describe as definitely as practicable the land sought to be leased.

SEC. 26. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands to examine all applications for leases under this chapter, and to determine whether the applicant has the qualifications required in section twenty-four hereof, and, from the certificate of the Chief of the Bureau of Forestry, to determine whether the land applied for is more valuable for agricultural than forestry purposes, and further summarily to determine from available records whether the land is nonmineral and does not contain deposits of coal or salts. He shall report his findings to the Secretary of the Interior, who, after proper consideration and approval of same, shall cause the lease to be executed.

SEC. 27. The rate per hectare per annum for lands leased under this chapter shall be fixed by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall in no case be less than fifty centavos, Philippines currency, per hectare per annum; said rent shall be paid yearly in advance, the first payment being deposited with the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands before the delivery of the lease.

SEC. 28. Leases hereunder shall run for a period of not more than twenty-five years, but may be renewed for a second period of twenty-five years, at a rate to be fixed as above indicated, which rate shall not be less than fifty centavos per hectare and shall not exceed one peso and fifty centavos, Philippines currency, per hectare. Land leased hereunder shall not be assigned or sublet without the consent of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 29. No land shall be leased under the provisions of this chapter until the land has been surveyed under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and an accurate plat made thereof, the cost of survey to be borne by the lessee.

SEC. 30. The lease of any lands under this chapter shall not confer the right to remove or dispose of any valuable timber except as provided in regulations of the Bureau of Forestry for cutting timber upon such lands. Nor shall such lease confer the right to remove or dispose of stone, oil, coal, salts, or other minerals, but the lease as to the part thereof which shall be mineral may be canceled by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever the mineral character of such part shall be made satisfactorily to appear, after due notice to the lessee.

SEC. 31. The commission of waste or the violation of the forestry regulations by the lessee shall work a forfeiture of his last payment of rent and render him liable to immediate dispossession and suit for damage.

CHAPTER IV.

FREE PATENTS TO NATIVE SETTLERS.

SEC. 32. Any native of the Philippine Islands now an occupant and cultivator of unreserved, unappropriated agricultural public land, as defined by the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, who has continuously occupied and cultivated such land, either by himself or through his ancestors, since August first, eighteen hun-

dred and ninety-eight; or who, prior to August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, continuously occupied and cultivated such land for three years immediately prior to said date, and who has been continuously since July fourth, nineteen hundred and two, until the date of the taking effect of this Act, an occupier and cultivator of such land, shall be entitled to have a patent issued to him without compensation for such tract of land, not exceeding sixteen hectares, as hereinafter in this chapter provided.

SEC. 33. Any person desiring to obtain the benefits of this chapter must, prior to January first, nineteen hundred and seven, file an application for a patent with such officer as may be designated by law as local land officer, or in case there be no such officer then with the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands. Said application must be executed under oath, and must show the following facts: The name, age, and post-office address of the applicant; that he is a native of the Philippine Islands; the location of the land desired, stating the province, municipality, and barrio in which the same is situated, and as accurate a description as may be given, showing the boundaries of the land, having reference to natural objects and permanent monuments, if any; that the land is not claimed or occupied by any other person; a statement as to the date when the applicant or his ancestor, giving the name of ancestor and stating his relationship to the applicant, entered into occupation and began cultivation, and a description of the improvements which have been made. If the first occupation and cultivation is claimed through an ancestor, the applicant must show the name of such ancestor and must file satisfactory evidence of the date and place of his death and burial, in which case the patent shall issue in the name of the heir or heirs of such ancestor as defined by the laws of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 34. Upon receipt of said application it shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands to cause a careful investigation to be made in such manner as he shall deem necessary for the ascertainment of the truth of the allegations therein contained, and if satisfied upon such investigation that the applicant comes within the provisions of this chapter, he shall cause a patent to issue for the tract to such applicant, or to the heirs of his ancestor, as provided in the next preceding section, not exceeding sixteen hectares in extent: *Provided*, That no application shall be finally acted upon until notice thereof has been published in the municipality and barrio in which the land is located, and adverse claimants have had an opportunity to present their claims: *And provided further*, That no patent shall issue until the land has been surveyed under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and an accurate plat made thereof.

SEC. 35. Lands acquired under the provisions of this chapter shall be inalienable and shall not be subject to incumbrance for a period of seven years from the date of the issuance of the patent therefor, and shall not be liable for the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the expiration of that period.

CHAPTER V.

TOWN SITES.

SEC. 36. Whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior it shall be in the public interest to reserve a town site from the public land or to acquire lands for such purpose by the exercise of the right

of eminent domain, he shall direct the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands to have made a survey of the exterior boundaries of the land which he deems it wise so to reserve or acquire.

SEC. 37. Upon the completion and return of the survey mentioned in section thirty-six, the Secretary of the Interior shall forward the same to the Philippine Commission with his recommendations.

SEC. 38. The Commission, if it approve the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, shall pass a resolution reserving the land surveyed, or such part thereof as it may deem wise, as a town site, and a certified copy of such resolution shall be sent to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands who shall record the same in the records of his office and forward a certified copy of such record to the registrar of the province in which the surveyed land lies.

SEC. 39. It shall then be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, having recorded the resolution of the Commission and the preliminary survey accompanying the same, to direct a subdivision and plat of the land, in accordance with the directions contained in the resolution approving the same, if such resolution contain directions as to the method of subdivision, or, if it contain no such direction, then in a manner which shall to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands seem best adapted to the convenience and interest of the public and the residents of the future town.

SEC. 40. The Commission, by resolution, or in the absence of action in this regard by the Commission, the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, shall reserve from the land to be platted, lots of sufficient size and convenient situation for public uses, as well as the necessary avenues, streets, alleys, parks, and plazas.

SEC. 41. The plat of the subdivision shall designate certain lots as business lots and the remainder as residence lots, and shall also reserve and note the lots of land owned by private individuals as evidenced by record titles, or as possessed and claimed by them as private property; *Provided, however,* That the avenues, streets, alleys, parks, plazas, and lots shall be laid out on the plat as though the lands owned or claimed by private persons were part of the public domain and part of the reservation, with a view to the possible subsequent purchase or condemnation thereof, if deemed necessary by the proper authorities.

SEC. 42. All lots, whether public or private, contained in the exterior boundaries shall be platted and numbered upon a general plan or system.

SEC. 43. The plat of the subdivision of the reserved town site thus prepared under the supervision of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for presentation to the Commission for its consideration, modification, amendment, or approval.

SEC. 44. The resolution of the Commission approving the plat shall provide whether the proceeds derived from the sale of lots shall be covered into the Insular Treasury as general insular funds, or as a special fund to be devoted to public improvements in or near the town site, and thereafter the receipts from the sale of lots shall be applied as provided in the resolution of the Commission.

SEC. 45. Where the proceeds of the sale are to constitute a fund to be devoted to public improvements in or near the town site, the same shall be expended as provided by law or resolution of the Commission.

SEC. 46. When the plat of subdivision is approved by the Commission it shall be certified to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, together with the resolution approving the same, and the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall record the same in the records of his

office and shall forward a certified copy of such record to the registrar of the province in which the land lies, to be by such registrar recorded in the records of his office.

SEC. 47. All lots except those claimed by or belonging to private owners and claimants and excepting such lots and tracts as may be reserved for parks, public buildings, and other public uses, shall be sold under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, as hereinafter in this chapter provided, and the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall prescribe rules and regulations for the disposal of lots hereunder.

SEC. 48. All lots in the reservation which are subject to sale as above provided, shall, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the value of the lots is sufficiently known to make an appraisal useful, be appraised by a committee to be appointed by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 49. The lots in any such town site thus established and subject to sale, shall, after the approval and recording of the plat of subdivision as above provided, and, after due advertisement, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder; but no bid shall be accepted, in case of appraised lots, if the bid does not equal two-thirds of the appraised value, and in the case of lots not appraised the bid shall not be accepted if in the judgment of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands and the Secretary of the Interior the bid is an inadequate price for the lot.

SEC. 50. Not more than two residence lots and two business lots in any one town site shall be sold to any one person, corporation, or association without the specific approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 51. Lots which have been offered for sale in the manner herein prescribed, and for which no satisfactory bid has been received, shall be again offered for sale after due advertisement, and if at the second sale no satisfactory bid is received, they may be sold at private sale by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands for not less than their value, as appraised by a committee to be appointed by the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 52. In any case in which, in the opinion of the Commission, it shall be necessary to condemn private lands within the reserved or proposed limits of a town site, either for streets, alleys, parks, or as lots for public buildings or other public uses, the Commission shall pass a resolution declaring the necessity for the same, which resolution shall be certified to the Attorney-General, who shall at once begin proceedings for the condemnation of the lands described in the resolution, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SEC. 53. Town sites constituted under the provisions of this chapter on land forming a part of an existing municipality shall remain within the jurisdiction of such municipality until taken therefrom by legislative action of the Commission.

CHAPTER VI.

UNPERFECTED TITLES AND SPANISH GRANTS AND CONCESSIONS.

SEC. 54. The following-described persons or their legal successors in right, occupying public lands in the Philippine Islands, or claiming to own any such lands or an interest therein, but whose titles to such lands have not been perfected, may apply to the Court of Land

Registration of the Philippine Islands for confirmation of their claims and the issuance of a certificate of title therefor, to wit:

1. All persons who prior to the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States had fulfilled all the conditions required by the Spanish laws and royal decrees of the Kingdom of Spain for the purchase of public lands, including the payment of the purchase price, but who failed to secure formal conveyance of title;

2. All persons who prior to the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States, having applied for the purchase of public lands and having secured a survey, auction, and an award, or a right to an award, of such lands, did not receive title therefor through no default upon their part;

3. All persons who prior to the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States, having applied for the purchase of public lands and having secured a survey and award of same, did not, through negligence upon their part, comply with the conditions of full or any payment therefor, but who after such survey and award shall have occupied the land adversely, except as prevented by war or *force majeure*, until the taking effect of this Act;

4. All persons who were entitled to apply and did apply for adjustment or composition of title to lands against the Government under the Spanish laws and royal decrees in force prior to the royal decree of February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, but who failed to receive title therefor through no default upon their part;

5. All persons who were entitled to a gratuitous title to public lands by "possessory proceedings" under the provisions of articles nineteen and twenty of the royal decree of the King of Spain issued February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and who, having complied with all the conditions therein required, failed to receive title therefor through no default upon their part; and

6. All persons who by themselves or their predecessors in interest have been in the open, continuous, exclusive, and notorious possession and occupation of agricultural public lands, as defined by said Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, under a bona fide claim of ownership except as against the Government, for a period of ten years next preceding the taking effect of this Act, except when prevented by war or *force majeure*, shall be conclusively presumed to have performed all the conditions essential to a Government grant and to have received the same, and shall be entitled to a certificate of title to such land under the provisions of this chapter.

All applicants for lands under paragraphs one, two, three, four, and five of this section must establish by proper official records or documents that such proceedings as are therein required were taken and the necessary conditions complied with: *Provided, however*, That such requirements shall not apply to the fact of adverse possession.

SEC. 55. All persons claiming title to Government lands not coming within the classes specified in the preceding section are excluded from the benefits of this chapter.

SEC. 56. Any person or persons, or their legal representatives or successors in right, claiming any lands or interest in lands in the Philippine Islands, under the provisions of this chapter, and who now desire or claim the right to have such title perfected, must in every case present an application in writing to the Court of Land Registration praying that the validity of the alleged title or claim be inquired into and that a certificate of title issue to them under the provisions of the Land Registration Act for the lands claimed.

SEC. 57. Such claims and applications shall conform as nearly as may be in their material allegations to the requirements of an application for registration under the provisions of section twenty-one and subsequent sections of the Land Registration Act, and shall be accompanied by a plan of the land and all documents evidencing a right on the part of the applicant to the lands claimed. The application shall also set forth fully the nature of the claim to the land, and when based upon proceedings initiated under Spanish laws shall particularly state the date and form of the grant, concession, warrant, or order of survey under which the claim is made; by whom such grant, concession, warrant, or order of survey was made; the extent of the compliance with the conditions required by the Spanish laws and royal decrees for the acquisition of legal title, and if not fully complied with the reason for such noncompliance, together with a statement of the length of time such land or any portion thereof has been actually occupied by the claimant and his predecessors in interest; the use made of the land, and the nature of the inclosure, if any. The fees provided to be paid for the registration of lands under the Land Registration Act shall be collected from applicants under this chapter, except that upon the original registration of land claimed hereunder no fee shall be required for the assurance fund.

SEC. 58. Any applicant for registration of lands under the provisions of this chapter may, upon petition directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, and upon payment of the fees as regulated by law, secure a survey and plan of the lands claimed to be owned by him, which said plan shall be filed with his application in the Court of Land Registration.

SEC. 59. Upon the filing of claims and applications for registration in the Court of Land Registration, under this chapter, the same procedure shall be adopted in the hearing of such cases and in the matter of appeal as is by the Land Registration Act provided for other claims, except that a notice of all such applications, together with a plan of the lands claimed, shall be immediately forwarded to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands of the Philippine Islands, who shall be represented in all questions arising upon the consideration of such applications by the Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands or by any subordinate or assistant to the Attorney-General appointed for that purpose.

SEC. 60. It shall be the duty of the examiner of titles, upon reference to him of any such claim or application, to investigate all the facts alleged therein or otherwise brought to his attention, and to make careful inquiry as to the period of occupation of the land by the claimant or his predecessors in interest; the nature of such lands; the character of the inclosure, if any, and the extent to which the land has been subjected to cultivation. He shall file a full report of his investigation in the case, concluding with a certificate of his opinion upon the merits of the claim.

SEC. 61. It shall be lawful for the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, whenever in the opinion of the Chief Executive the public interests shall require it, to cause to be filed in the Court of Land Registration, through the Attorney-General, a petition against the holder, claimant, possessor, or occupant of any land in the Philippine Islands who shall not have voluntarily come in under the provisions of this chapter or the Land Registration Act, stating in substance that the title of such holder, claimant, possessor, or occupant is open to question, or stating in substance that the boundaries of any such land

which has not been brought into court as aforesaid are open to question, and praying that the title to any such land or the boundaries thereof or the right to occupancy thereof be settled and adjudicated. Such petition shall contain all the data essential to furnish a full notice thereof to the occupants of such land and to all persons who may claim an adverse interest therein, and shall be accompanied by a plan of the land in question. The court shall cause service of notice to be made as in other cases, and shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the questions stated in such petition or arising in the matter, and settle and determine the ownership of the land and cause certificate of title to be issued therefor, as in other cases filed under this chapter.

SEC. 62. Whenever any lands in the Philippine Islands are set apart as town sites, under the provisions of Chapter Five of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to notify the judge of the Court of Land Registration that such lands have been reserved as a town site and that all private lands or interests therein within the limits described ought forthwith to be brought within the operation of the Land Registration Act, and to become registered land within the meaning of said Registration Act. It shall be the duty of the judge of said court to issue a notice thereof, stating that claims for all private lands or interests therein within the limits described must be presented for registration under the Land Registration Act in the manner provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven, entitled "An Act to bring immediately under the operation of the Land Registration Act all lands lying within the boundaries lawfully set apart for military reservations, and all lands desired to be purchased by the Government of the United States for military purposes." The procedure for the purpose of this section and the legal effects thereof shall thereupon be in all respects as provided in sections three, four, five, and six of said Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven.

SEC. 63. All proceedings under this chapter involving title to or interest in land shall be conducted and considered as an application for registration of such land, and the final decree of the court shall in every case be the basis for the original certificate of title in favor of the person entitled to the property under the procedure prescribed in section forty-one of the Land Registration Act.

SEC. 64. If in the hearing of any application arising under this chapter the court shall find that more than one person or claimant has an interest in the land, such conflicting interests shall be adjudicated by the court and decree awarded in favor of the person or persons entitled to the land, according to the laws of the Philippine Islands, except that where the action is voluntarily dismissed by the parties interested the order of the court shall be merely one of dismissal without affecting title.

SEC. 65. Whenever, in any proceedings under this chapter to secure registration of an incomplete or imperfect claim of title initiated prior to the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States, it shall appear that had such claims been prosecuted to completion under the laws prevailing when instituted, and under the conditions of the grant then contemplated, the conveyance of such land to the applicant would not have been gratuitous but would have involved payment therefor to the Government, then and in that event the court shall, after decreeing in whom title should vest, further determine the amount to be paid as a condition for the registration of the land. Such judgment shall be certified to the Bureau of Public Lands by

the clerk of the court for collection of the amount due from the person entitled to conveyance. Upon payment to the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands of the price specified in the judgment, the case shall be returned by him to the Court of Land Registration with a notation of such payment, whereupon the registration of the land in favor of the party entitled thereto shall be ordered by the court. If the applicant shall fail to pay the amount of money required by the decree within a reasonable time after he receives notice thereof the court may order the proceeding to stand dismissed and the title to the land shall then be in the Government free from any claim of the applicant.

SEC. 66. Whenever any judgment of confirmation or other decree of the court involving public lands shall become final, the clerk of the court shall certify that fact to the Bureau of Public Lands, with a copy of the decree of confirmation or judgment of the court, which shall plainly state the location, boundaries, and area as nearly as may be, of the tract involved in the decree or judgment, and shall be accompanied by a plan of the land, as confirmed or acted upon by the court. In the event the original survey was made by the Bureau of Public Lands and the decree of the court conforms thereto, no further proceedings shall be required. When the original survey was made by the applicant or where the tract confirmed by the court varies from the original survey as made by the Bureau of Public Lands, the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall immediately cause the tract, so confirmed by the court, to be surveyed at the cost of the Insular Government, and shall, when such survey has been approved by him, furnish a copy of same to the Court of Land Registration and to the applicant, which survey when approved by the court, and unless objected to by the applicant within thirty days, shall be conclusively presumed to be correct. If objection is made to the survey by the applicant, the court, upon notice to the Bureau of Public Lands, shall hear such objections, and its action in the matter shall be final.

SEC. 67. No title to, or right or equity in, any public lands in the Philippine Islands may hereafter be acquired by prescription or by adverse possession or occupancy, or under or by virtue of any laws in effect prior to American occupation, except as expressly provided by laws enacted or provided since the acquisition of the Islands by the United States.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 68. The short title of this Act shall be "The Public Land Act."

SEC. 69. The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall prepare and issue such forms and instructions, consistent with this Act, as may be necessary and proper to carry into effect all the provisions thereof that are to be administered by or under direction of the Bureau of Public Lands, and for the conduct of all proceedings arising under such provisions.

SEC. 70. While title to public lands in the Philippine Islands remains in the Government, the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be charged with the immediate executive control of the survey, classification, lease, sale, and other disposition and management thereof, and the deci-

sions of the Bureau as to questions of facts relating to such lands shall be conclusive when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 71. The Civil Governor, for reasons of public policy, may, from time to time, by proclamation, designate any tract or tracts of public lands in the Philippine Islands as nonalienable, and thereafter the same shall be withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition under any of the public-land laws of the Islands until again made subject thereto by law of the Islands.

SEC. 72. Provincial secretaries and all other persons that may be designated as mining recorders shall, in their capacities as such recorders, be subject to the supervision of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands.

SEC. 73. All patents or certificates for lands disposed of under this law shall be prepared in the Bureau of Public Lands and shall issue in the name of the United States and the Philippine Government under the signature of the Civil Governor; but such patents or certificates shall be effective only for the purposes defined in section one hundred and twenty-two of the Land Registration Act and the actual conveyance of the land shall be effected only as provided in said section.

SEC. 74. All persons receiving title to Government lands under the provisions of this Act, shall hold such lands subject to the same public servitudes as existed upon lands owned by private persons under the sovereignty of Spain, including those with reference to the littoral of the sea and the banks of navigable rivers or rivers upon which rafting may be done.

SEC. 75. The beneficial use of water shall be the basis, the measure, and the limit of all rights thereto in said Islands, and the patents herein granted shall be subject to the right of the Government of these Islands to make such rules and regulations for the use of water and the protection of the water supply, and for other public purposes, as it may deem best for the public good. Whenever, by priority of possession, rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes have vested and accrued, and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and decisions of the courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same, and all patents granted under this Act shall be subject to any vested and accrued rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have been acquired in the manner above described prior to April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

SEC. 76. There is hereby reserved from the operation of all patents, certificates, entries, and grants by the Insular Government authorized under this Act, the right to use for the purposes of power any flow of water in any stream running through or by the land granted, the convertible power from which at ordinary low water exceeds fifty horse power. Where the convertible power in any stream running through or running by land granted under the authority of this Act thus exceeds fifty horse power, and there is no means of using such power except by the occupation of a part of the land granted under authority of this Act, then so much land as is reasonably necessary for the mill site or site for the power house, and for a suitable dam and site for massing the water, is hereby excepted from such grant, not exceeding four hectares, and a right of way to the nearest public highway from the land thus excepted, and also a right of way for the construction and maintenance of such flumes, aqueducts, wires, poles,

or other conduits as may be needed in conveying the water to the point where its fall will yield the greatest power, or the power from the point of conversion to the point of use, is reserved as a servitude or easement upon the land granted by authority of this Act: *Provided, however*, That when the Government or any concessionaire of the Government shall take possession of land under this section which a grantee under this Act shall have paid for, supposing it to be subject to grant under this Act, said grantee shall be entitled to indemnity from the Government or the concessionaire for the amount, if any, paid by him to the Government for the land taken from him by virtue of this section: *And provided further*, That with respect to the flow of water, except for converting the same into power exceeding fifty horse power, said grantee shall be entitled to the same use of the water flowing through or along his land that other private owners enjoy by the laws of the Philippine Islands, subject to the governmental regulation provided in the previous section. Water power privileges in which the convertible power at ordinary low water shall exceed fifty horse power shall be disposed of only upon terms to be embodied in a special Act of the Commission until a general law shall be passed concerning the use, lease, or acquisition of such water privilege.

SEC. 77. Any person who shall willfully and knowingly submit, or cause to be submitted, any false proof, or who shall make, or cause to be made, any false affidavit in support of any application or claim in any manner respecting the public lands of the Philippine Islands, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

SEC. 78. The provisions of this Act shall extend and apply to all provinces and places of the Philippine Archipelago except the Moro Province and the Provinces of Lepanto-Bontoc, Benguet, Paragua, and Nueva Vizcaya; but the provisions of this Act or of any chapter hereof may at any time, by resolution of the Philippine Commission, be extended over and put in force in any of the provinces or any part thereof hereby excepted from its operation.

SEC. 79. When this Act shall have been approved by the President of the United States and shall have received the express or implied sanction of Congress, as provided by section thirteen of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," such facts shall be made known by the proclamation of the Civil Governor of the Islands, and this Act shall take effect on the date of such proclamation.

Enacted, October 7, 1903.

[No. 927.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment of the salary of the Collecting Librarian of the Insular Government.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of onethousand five hundred dollars, in money of the United States, for the payment

of the salary of the Collecting Librarian of the Insular Government, appointed in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-eight, for the first half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 2. The funds appropriated by this Act shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau as in other cases.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 7, 1903.

[No. 928.]

AN ACT to amend Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, entitled "An Act further to postpone the holding of the regular municipal elections for the year nineteen hundred and two," by providing more in detail a method of election in certain municipalities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, entitled "An Act further to postpone the holding of the regular municipal elections for the year nineteen hundred and two," is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence of section one as follows:

"The elections in such municipalities in December, nineteen hundred and three, shall be held in accordance with the rules providing for the first general municipal election prescribed in sections ninety-one to ninety-four, inclusive, of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled 'The Municipal Code,'" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The elections in such municipalities shall be conducted in accordance with the rules providing for the first general municipal election prescribed in sections ninety-one to ninety-four, inclusive, of Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled 'The Municipal Code': *Provided, however,* That the chairman of the committee of organization in each municipality shall be appointed by the provincial board: *And provided further,* That the date of the election to be fixed in the proclamation of the chairman of the committee of organization shall be the first Tuesday of December, unless the provincial board shall for good cause shown postpone the date to some other day in the same month."

SEC. 2. A member of the committee of organization appointed under the preceding section shall be ineligible as a candidate for any office to be filled at the election; but a person appointed a member of such committee shall be excused from serving thereon if he file a sworn statement with the provincial board that he expects to be a candidate for a specified office to be filled at such election.

SEC. 3. All elections to be held in municipalities whose boundaries and territory have been or shall be changed during the current year shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 929.]

AN ACT extending the time for the payment of the land tax in the Province of Albay for the year nineteen hundred and three until December first, nineteen hundred and three, and providing for the refund of penalties already paid.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The period for the payment, without penalty, of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and three in the Province of Albay is hereby extended to December first, nineteen hundred and three, anything in previous acts to the contrary notwithstanding. All penalties heretofore collected for the nonpayment of the land tax in such province for the year nineteen hundred and three are hereby remitted, and the provincial treasurer of the province mentioned above is authorized and directed to allow a rebate of the amount of such penalty to the taxpayer upon whom the penalty was assessed upon payment of his land tax for the year next ensuing.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 930.]

AN ACT reducing the seventeen municipalities of the Province of Tarlac to nine.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The seventeen municipalities of the Province of Tarlac shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to nine, as follows:

1. The municipality of Tarlac shall consist of its present territory, of that of the barrios of San Miguel, San Carlos, and Burut in the present municipality of Murcia, of the municipality of Moriones, and of the municipality of La Paz excepting the barrio of Kaut, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Tarlac.

2. The municipality of Concepción shall consist of its present territory, that of the barrio of Kaut in the present municipality of La Paz, and that of the barrios of Santa Rosa, San Juan, and San Augustin in the present municipality of Murcia, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Concepción.

3. The municipality of Capas shall consist of its present territory,

that of the municipality of O'Donnell, and that of the barrios of Caly-nicuan and Talaga in the present municipality of Murcia, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Capas.

4. The municipality of Paniqui shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Anao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Paniqui.

5. The municipality of Moncada shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Camiling shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Santa Ignacia and San Clemente, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Camiling.

7. The municipality of Pura shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Gerona, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pura.

8. The municipality of Bamban shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Victoria shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered five, eight, and nine, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 931.]

AN ACT reducing the thirty-seven municipalities of the Province of Pangasinan to twenty-five.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The thirty-seven municipalities of the Province of Pangasinan shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to twenty-five, as follows:

1. The municipality of Sual shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Isidro, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Sual.

2. The municipality of Salasa shall consist of its present territory

and that of the municipality of Aguilar, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Salasa.

3. The municipality of Mangatarem shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Urbiztondo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Mangatarem.

4. The municipality of Lingayen shall preserve its present boundaries.

5. The municipality of Binmaley shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Dagupan shall preserve its present boundaries.

7. The municipality of Magaldan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Mapandan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Magaldan.

8. The municipality of Manaoag shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Jacinto, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Manaoag.

9. The municipality of San Fabián shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Alava, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Fabián.

10. The municipality of Binalonan shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Urdaneta shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Pozorubio shall preserve its present boundaries.

13. The municipality of Asingan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Manuel, with the barrio of San Andrés in the present municipality of Tayup, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Asingan.

14. The municipality of Calasiao shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santa Bárbara, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Calasiao.

15. The municipality of San Carlos shall preserve its present boundaries.

16. The municipality of Malasiqui shall preserve its present boundaries.

17. The municipality of Bayambang shall preserve its present boundaries.

18. The municipality of Bautista shall preserve its present boundaries.

19. The municipality of Alcalá shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santo Tomás, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Alcalá.

20. The municipality of Villasis shall preserve its present boundaries.

21. The municipality of Rosales shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Balungao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Rosales.

22. The municipality of Tayup shall consist of its present territory, excepting the barrio of San Andrés, and of the territory of the municipality of Santa María, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Tayup.

23. The municipality of San Nicolás shall consist of its present ter-

ritory and that of the municipality of Natividad, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Nicolás.

24. The municipality of Umingan shall preserve its present boundaries.

25. The municipality of San Quintin shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered four, five, six, ten, eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-four, and twenty-five shall be thereby abolished and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 932.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-five municipalities of the Province of Bulacan to thirteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-five municipalities of the Province of Bulacan shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to thirteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Malolos shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Barasoain and Santa Isabel, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Malolos.

2. The municipality of Hagonoy shall preserve its present boundaries.

3. The municipality of Calumpit shall preserve its present boundaries.

4. The municipality of Quingua shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Pulilan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Quingua.

5. The municipality of Baliuag shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of San Rafael and Bustos, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Baliuag.

6. The municipality of San Miguel shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Ildefonso, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Miguel.

7. The municipality of Angat shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Norzagaray, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Angat.

8. The municipality of Polo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Obando, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Polo.

9. The municipality of Santa María shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San José, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santa María.

10. The municipality of Meycauayan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Marilao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Meycauayan.

11. The municipality of Bigáa shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Bocaue, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bigáa.

12. The municipality of Bulacan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Guiguinto, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bulacan.

13. The municipality of Paombong shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered two, three, and thirteen of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 933.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Nueva Écija to fifteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Nueva Écija shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to fifteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Nampicúan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Cuyapó, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Nampicúan.

2. The municipality of Aliaga shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Zaragoza, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Aliaga.

3. The municipality of San Antonio shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Jaén, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Antonio.

4. The municipality of San Isidro shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Cabiao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Isidro.

5. The municipality of Peñaranda shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Leonardo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Peñaranda.

6. The municipality of Cabanatuan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santa Rosa, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Cabanatuan.

7. The municipality of Talavera shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santo Domingo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Talavera.

8. The municipality of San José shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Lupao, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San José.

9. The municipality of San Juan de Guimba shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of Licab shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Gapan shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Bongabón shall preserve its present boundaries.

13. The municipality of Puncán shall preserve its present boundaries.

14. The municipality of Carranglán shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of Pantabangan shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 934.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-four municipalities of the Province of Ilocos Sur to fourteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-four municipalities of the Province of Ilocos Sur shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to fourteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Sinait shall preserve its present boundaries.
2. The municipality of Cabugao shall preserve its present boundaries.

3. The municipality of Lapo shall preserve its present boundaries.

4. The municipality of Magsingal shall preserve its present boundaries.

5. The municipality of Santo Domingo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Ildefonso, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santo Domingo.

6. The municipality of Vigan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Bantay, San Vicente, Santa Catalina, and Caoayan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Vigan.

7. The municipality of Santa shall preserve its present boundaries.

8. The municipality of Narvacan shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Santa Maria shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of Santiago shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Nueva Coveta and San Esteban, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santiago.

11. The municipality of Candon shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Santa Lucia shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Salcedo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santa Lucia.

13. The municipality of Santa Cruz shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of San José and Sevilla, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santa Cruz.

14. The municipality of Tagudin shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered one, two, three, four, seven, eight, nine, eleven, and fourteen, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of

office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 8, 1903.

[No. 935.]

AN ACT reducing the fifteen municipalities of the Province of La Union to twelve.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The fifteen municipalities of the Province of La Union shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to twelve, as follows:

1. The municipality of Aringay shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Cabá and Galiano, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Aringay.

2. The municipality of Rosario shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santo Tomás, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Rosario.

3. The municipality of Agoó shall preserve its present boundaries.

4. The municipality of Bacnotan shall preserve its present boundaries.

5. The municipality of Balaoan shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Bangar shall preserve its present boundaries.

7. The municipality of Bauang shall preserve its present boundaries.

8. The municipality of Naguilian shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Namagpacan shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of San Fernando shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of San Juan shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Tubao shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal election in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities

as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 9, 1903.

[No. 936.]

AN ACT amending the charter of the city of Manila by adding as ex officio members to the Municipal Board the President of the Advisory Board and the City Engineer.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Sections four and ten of Act Numbered One Hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," are hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following sections are substituted:

"SEC. 4. *Government of city vested in Municipal Board.*—The government of said city is hereby vested in a Municipal Board, consisting of five members, three to be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the consent of the Commission, and to be removable in the same manner, and two ex officio members, to wit, the President of the Advisory Board and the City Engineer. One member of the Board shall be designated in the appointment of the Governor as president and shall preside at all meetings of the Board. He shall sign all ordinances, resolutions, bonds, contracts, and obligations made or authorized by the Board, and shall issue such orders and instructions as may be necessary to carry out and enforce the ordinances of the city, and the orders of the Board relating thereto. In case of sickness or prolonged absence of any member of the Board, or if for any reason it becomes necessary to maintain a quorum or to break a tie, the Civil Governor may make temporary appointment until the return of such absent member or members. The person so appointed shall possess all the rights and perform all the duties of a member of the Board.

"The City Engineer as ex officio member of the Board shall receive no compensation in addition to that received by him as City Engineer. The president of the Advisory Board shall receive the same salary as that received by the members of the Board appointed by the Civil Governor, but he shall not receive any per diem allowance as a member of the Advisory Board. The ex officio members shall be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in the same form and amount as those required of the appointed members."

"SEC. 10. *Method of transacting business by Board.*—The Board shall meet and transact business every day during the year, Sundays and legal holidays excepted. It shall sit with open doors unless otherwise ordered by affirmative vote of three members. It shall keep a record of its proceedings, and determine its rules of procedure not herein set forth. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and three affirmative votes shall be necessary to the passage of any ordinance or motion. The ayes

and noes shall be taken and recorded upon the passage of all ordinances, upon all propositions directing payment of money or creating liability, and, at the request of any member, upon any other proposition. Each ordinance shall be sealed with the city seal, signed by the president of the Board and the Secretary, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose. Each ordinance shall be published in two daily newspapers of Manila, one printed in English and the other in Spanish, within three days after its passage, and shall take effect and be in force on and after the tenth day following its passage, if no date is fixed in the ordinance."

SEC. 2. The members of the Municipal Board appointed under the Act to which this Act is an amendment shall continue to act as members of the Board described in the preceding section without new appointments, and the Board as at present constituted shall continue to exercise its present authority until the new members herein authorized shall qualify and become members of the Board as provided in this Act.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Municipal Board is hereby authorized to employ an additional clerk of Class A, to be paid from the appropriation for salaries and wages for the Municipal Board.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 9, 1903.

[No. 937.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars, money of the United States, to aid in paying the expenses of a commission of conference at Peking, China, looking to the establishment of the gold standard in the Orient.

By authority of the United States, and with the consent and recommendation of the Secretary of War first had, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in money of the United States, to be expended for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the expenses of a commission appointed by the President of the United States, about to visit Peking to bring about international coöperation in securing a fixed ratio between gold and silver coin in the Orient. This sum shall be withdrawn upon requisition of the Civil Governor and shall be disbursed by the Disbursing Agent of the Insular Government in Washington, District of Columbia, and shall be accounted for to the Auditor for the Philippine Islands as required by law in other cases.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 9, 1903.

[No. 938.]

AN ACT constituting a gold-standard fund in the Insular Treasury to be used for the purpose of maintaining the parity of the silver Philippine peso with the gold-standard peso, and organizing a division of the currency in the Bureau of the Insular Treasury through which such fund shall be maintained, expenditures made therefrom, and accretions made thereto, and providing regulations for the exchange of currencies and for the issue and redemption of silver certificates.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. All funds in the Insular Treasury which are the proceeds of the certificates of indebtedness issued under and by authority of section six of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, all profits of seigniorage made by the Insular Government in the purchase of bullion and the coinage therefrom, and the issue of the Philippine pesos and the subsidiary and minor coins, all profits from the sale of exchange by the Insular Government between the Philippine Islands and the United States made for the purpose of continuing the parity of the silver Philippine peso with the gold-standard peso, and all other receipts in the Insular Treasury inuring to the Insular Government in the exercise of its functions of furnishing a convenient currency for the Islands, shall constitute a separate and trust fund in the Insular Treasury to be known as the "Gold Standard Fund," and to be used for the purpose of maintaining the parity of the silver Philippine peso with the gold-standard peso provided in the said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three. Such fund shall not be used to pay any expenses of the Insular Government or to satisfy any of the appropriations of the Insular Government, except only those connected with the purchase of bullion, the coinage of the same into the money of the Philippine Islands, and those which are incident to the transportation of such money to the Philippine Islands from the place of coinage, to the putting of the money into circulation, including the preparation and issue of silver certificates, and to the carrying on of such financial transactions, by exchange and otherwise, as may be authorized by law to maintain the circulation of the currency provided for in the said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and the subsidiary and minor coinage provided for by said Act and by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, and to the maintenance of the parity of value between the silver Philippine peso and the subsidiary and minor coins, the coinage of which is provided for by the Acts above mentioned, and the gold peso, which by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and three, is made the standard of value in the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That whenever the public interest permits, there may be withdrawn from the gold-standard fund such amount as the Philippine Government may deem proper to pay the principal and interest of all, or any part of, the certificates of indebtedness issued under section six of the said Act of Congress of March second, nineteen hundred and three.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of facilitating the more efficient discharge of the functions of the Insular Government with respect to the circulation of the currency provided for by the said Act of Congress

approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and for the purpose of maintaining the parity therein directed, there is hereby created a division in the Bureau of the Insular Treasury to be known as the Division of Currency. The Chief of the Division shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Commission, and shall receive an annual salary of six thousand pesos, Philippines currency. He shall have under him to assist him in the discharge of his duty such accountants and clerical assistants as may be approved by the Insular Treasurer and as shall be authorized by law.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Division of Currency, first, to examine the books of the Treasurer and the Auditor, and to make report to the Insular Treasurer of the funds now in the Insular Treasury which, by virtue of the first section of this Act, are to constitute a gold-standard fund and to be segregated as such under this Act, and the Insular Treasurer and the Insular Auditor shall, if they concur in the recommendation of the Chief of the Division of Currency, make the segregation on their respective books, and in all future accounts and reports. In the event of any difference of opinion between the Chief of the Division of Currency, the Treasurer, and the Auditor, the method of segregation shall be finally determined by the Secretary of Finance and Justice. After the segregation has been effected, the Treasurer's receipts for all moneys coming into the Treasury which should be deposited in the gold-standard fund shall be submitted to the Chief of the Division of Currency for his initialing and the proper notation of the same in his accounts. When any money is to be withdrawn from the gold-standard fund, or transferred from the Treasury at Manila to a depository elsewhere, or vice versa, the warrant or draft or the telegraphic transfer for the same shall specifically state that it is from the gold-standard fund and shall bear the initials of the Chief of the Division of Currency and shall be noted in his accounts.

SEC. 4. No transaction in the Treasury with reference to the coinage of money, the circulation of the same, the maintenance and preservation of the gold-standard fund, the maintenance of the parity, or the issue and retirement of silver certificates shall take place without its being first submitted to the Chief of the Division of Currency for notation.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Division of Currency to keep a separate set of books dealing solely with the financial operations of the Government in coinage and currency matters and in the administration of the gold-standard fund, and to make a monthly statement of the same to the Insular Treasurer and the Secretary of Finance and Justice.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein is intended to change the actual custody and control of all insular funds, including the gold-standard fund herein constituted, now by law placed in the Insular Treasurer. All the duties of the Chief of the Division of Currency under this Act shall be performed under the supervision of the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 7. For the purpose of maintaining the parity of the Philippine silver peso with the Philippine gold peso, and of keeping the currency equal in volume only to the demands of trade, the Insular Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed:

First. To exchange on demand at the Insular Treasury in Manila for Philippines currency offered in sums of not less than ten thousand pesos, or United States currency offered in sums of not less than five

thousand dollars, drafts on the gold-standard fund deposited in the United States or elsewhere to the credit of the Insular Treasury, charging for the same a premium of three-quarters of one per cent for demand drafts and of one and one-eighth per cent for telegraphic transfers, and it is further made the duty of the Insular Treasurer to direct the depositories of the funds of the Philippine Government in the United States to sell on demand, in sums of not less than ten thousand pesos, exchange against the gold-standard fund in the Philippine Islands, charging for the same a premium of three-quarters of one per cent for demand drafts and of one and one-eighth per cent for telegraphic transfers, rendering accounts therefor to the Insular Treasurer and Insular Auditor. But the premium charged for drafts and telegraphic transfers in this paragraph mentioned may be temporarily increased or decreased by order issued by the Secretary of Finance and Justice should the conditions at any time existing, in his judgment, require such action.

Second. To exchange at par, on the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, United States Treasury notes, national-bank notes, United States notes, and United States gold and silver certificates for Philippines currency, and Philippines currency for United States Treasury notes, national-bank notes, United States notes, and United States gold and silver certificates.

Third. To exchange, on the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, for Philippines currency, United States gold coin or gold bars in sums of not less than ten thousand pesos or five thousand dollars, charging for the same a premium sufficient to cover the expenses at commercial rates of transporting United States gold coin from New York to Manila. The Secretary of Finance and Justice shall determine the amount of the premium required by this subsection.

Fourth. To withdraw from circulation until paid out in response to demands made upon it by the sale of exchange as provided in paragraph one of this section, or by the presenting of United States Treasury notes, national-bank notes, United States notes, United States gold and silver certificates, and United States gold coin or gold bars at the Treasury, Philippines currency exchanged and deposited in the Treasury in the manner provided in paragraphs one and two of this section.

Fifth. To withdraw from circulation United States Treasury notes, national-bank notes, United States notes, United States gold and silver certificates, and United States gold coin and gold bars received in the Philippine Islands by the Insular Treasurer in exchange for Philippines currency, under paragraph two of this section, until called out in response to the presentation of Philippines currency as above provided, or until an insufficiency of Philippines currency shall make necessary an increased coinage, in which case the funds so withdrawn may be used under proper legislation for the purpose of providing such a coinage. The coin so obtained shall become part of the gold-standard fund.

SEC. 8. The Treasurer of the Philippine Islands and the treasurers of the several provinces are hereby authorized and directed to exchange Philippine pesos on demand for the silver coins of the Philippine Islands of a smaller denomination than one peso, issued under authority of section four of the said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and for the minor coins of nickel and copper issued under authority of section seventy-nine of the said Act

of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two; provided said subsidiary and minor coins are offered in the sums of ten pesos or any multiple thereof. The Insular Treasurer and the several provincial treasurers are also authorized and directed to exchange on demand for Philippine pesos, offered in sums of ten pesos or any multiple thereof, the above-mentioned silver subsidiary and minor coins of nickel and copper.

SEC. 9. The issue and redemption of silver certificates according to the provisions of section eight of the said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, and subject to the limitations in said Act of Congress and in this Act contained, shall be conducted under the immediate supervision of the Chief of the Division of Currency, and his books and reports shall contain detailed accounts of the issue and redemption of such certificates.

SEC. 10. The silver certificates which the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands is authorized to issue upon receiving deposits of the standard Philippine pesos, in accordance with the provisions of section eight of the said Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, shall be prepared and delivered to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, safeguarded, issued, withdrawn, and canceled or destroyed, and a record of such transactions be kept, in the manner in this section provided.

(a) The necessary drawings, designs, plates, and engravings for such certificates, and the printing thereof, shall be made and executed through the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, upon request of the Government of the Philippine Islands, in accordance with section twelve of said Act of Congress of March second, nineteen hundred and three, and the amount of such certificates and the denominations thereof shall be determined, from time to time, by resolution of the Philippine Commission.

(b) Such certificates, when completed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, shall be delivered without the seal of the Treasury of the Philippine Government, and shall be to that extent incomplete. In such uncompleted state they shall be delivered to the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department at Washington, the Chief of which Bureau shall receipt therefor in the name of the Government of the Philippine Islands, after having verified the count thereof. The Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs shall thereupon transmit such certificates to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, and shall also give notice to the Auditor for the Philippine Islands, of the denominations and amount of silver certificates transmitted to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands. Upon the delivery of such certificates to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, the Auditor shall receive from the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands a receipt in duplicate of the denominations and amount of the certificates so received upon verifying the count thereof; and of the duplicate receipts so received the Auditor shall retain one, and the other shall be transmitted by the Auditor with his counter signature to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington.

(c) Upon receiving such certificates, the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall cause them to be put through a printing press, which shall imprint thereon the seal and omitted marks, if any, and shall cause the sheets thereof to be separated into single certificates of a uniform size and done up in packages of convenient size enclosed in paper straps upon which are printed the denomination and amount

included therein, verifying the count in all cases, and employing such safeguards in the printing, cutting, and making up of packages as shall preserve the certificates free from all opportunity for loss by theft. The bundles shall thereupon be deposited in a vault, called the reserve vault, where they shall remain until required for circulation. While the certificates remain in the reserve vault, they shall not be considered as available cash for the Government, and shall not appear as such on the cash books of the Treasury, though the Treasurer shall be held responsible for the same as money.

(d) From time to time, the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall withdraw such amount of silver certificates from the reserve vault as may be required to meet the demands for their purchase in accordance with the provisions of section eight of said Act of Congress of March second, nineteen hundred and three. All certificates taken from the reserve vault shall thereafter be treated as available cash for the Government. The pesos received in exchange for the certificates sold shall be deposited in the reserve vault, shall be held for the payment of said certificates on demand, and shall constitute a trust fund to be used for no other purpose.

(e) Upon the delivery to the Auditor for the Philippine Islands of the receipt of the Treasurer for the uncompleted certificates transmitted to the Treasury by the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, the Auditor for the Philippine Islands shall enter on a book kept by him for that purpose the denominations, serial numbers, and amounts delivered to the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands. The Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall keep an independent set of books in which shall be recorded the amount, the denominations, and the serial numbers of the certificates which are daily put into and withdrawn from said reserve vault. The Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall furnish a transcript of the foregoing daily entries to the Auditor, who shall enter the same upon his books.

(f) When certificates mutilated or otherwise unfit for circulation shall be paid into the Insular Treasury, they shall not be reissued, but shall be retained in the Treasury for future destruction, and from time to time, when a sufficient amount shall have been accumulated, the Civil Governor, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and a committee of two accountants to be designated by said Secretary shall, in the presence of the Treasurer, the Auditor, and the Chief of the Division of Currency, after noting the amounts, denominations, and numbers of such certificates, completely destroy the same by burning, and thereafter the Treasurer shall be credited on his accounts in accordance with this action. The credit allowed shall be based upon the written report of the committee of accountants, attested by the Civil Governor, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and the Auditor for the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 11. The Chief of the Division of Currency shall be required to make to the Insular Treasurer an annual report covering the affairs and business of the Division in detail, and such other reports or recommendations as may be required by superior authority.

SEC. 12. All appointments in the Division of Currency, except the Chief of the Division, shall be made by the Insular Treasurer, as in the case of the other divisions of the Insular Treasury, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

SEC. 13. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section

two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 10, 1903.

[No. 939.]

AN ACT reducing the thirty municipalities of the Province of La Laguna to nineteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The thirty municipalities of the Province of La Laguna shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to nineteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Mabitac shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santa Maria, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Mabitac.

2. The municipality of Siniloan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Famy and Pangil, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Siniloan.

3. The municipality of Paete shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Paquil, Longos, and San Antonio, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Paete.

4. The municipality of Luisiana shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Cavinti, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Luisiana.

5. The municipality of Nagcarlan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Rizal, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Nagcarlan.

6. The municipality of San Pablo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Alaminos, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Pablo.

7. The municipality of Bay shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Los Baños, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bay.

8. The municipality of Biñan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Pedro Tunasan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Biñan.

9. The municipality of Pagsanjan shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of Lumban shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Majayjay shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Magdalena shall preserve its present boundaries.

13. The municipality of Lilio shall preserve its present boundaries.

14. The municipality of Santa Cruz shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of Pila shall preserve its present boundaries.

16. The municipality of Calauan shall preserve its present boundaries.

17. The municipality of Cabuyao shall preserve its present boundaries.

18. The municipality of Calamba shall preserve its present boundaries.

19. The municipality of Santa Rosa shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 12, 1903.

[No. 940.]

AN ACT declaring the barrios of Montufar and Manlabong, now a part of the municipality of Bacon, and the barrio of Calao, now a part of the municipality of Gubat, all of the Province of Sorsogon, to be a new municipality under the name of Prieto Diaz.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The barrios of Montufar and Manlabong, now a part of the municipality of Bacon, and the barrio of Calao, now a part of the municipality of Gubat, all of the Province of Sorsogon, are hereby separated, each from its corresponding municipality, and shall be organized as a new municipality under the name of Prieto Diaz.

SEC. 2. The municipal election in the new municipality of Prieto Diaz shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight, and when the officers chosen at the election shall have qualified, then the organization of the municipality created in section one shall be deemed effected and its jurisdiction as a municipality shall begin. The elections in the municipalities of Bacon and Gubat shall take place as provided by law except that electors of the barrios united in the first section hereof to form the municipality of Prieto Diaz shall not vote at such elections, but shall vote for the officers of the new municipality.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill,

the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 12, 1903.

[No. 941.]

AN ACT reducing the fifteen municipalities of the Province of Isabela to eleven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The fifteen municipalities of the Province of Isabela shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to eleven, as follows:

1. The municipality of Echagüe shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Carig and Cordon, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Echagüe.

2. The municipality of Angadanan shall preserve its present boundaries, with the seat of the municipal government at the present barrio of San José.

3. The municipality of Cauayan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Reina Mercedes, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Cauayan.

4. The municipality of Bamú shall preserve its present boundaries.

5. The municipality of Naguilian shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Ilagan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Palanan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Ilagan.

7. The municipality of Tamauni shall preserve its present boundaries.

8. The municipality of Santa Maria shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Santo Tomás shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of Cabagan Nuevo shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Cabagan Viejo shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered four, five, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 12, 1903.

[No. 942.]

AN ACT reducing the thirty-two municipalities of the Province of Rizal to fifteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The thirty-two municipalities of the Province of Rizal shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to fifteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Pasig shall preserve its present boundaries.
2. The municipality of Mariquina shall preserve its present boundaries.

3. The municipality of San Mateo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Montalban, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Mateo.

4. The municipality of Pateros shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Taguig and Muntinlupa, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pateros.

5. The municipality of Pasay shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Malibay, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pasay.

6. The municipality of Parañaque shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Las Piñas, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Parañaque.

7. The municipality of Caloocan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Novaliches, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Caloocan.

8. The municipality of Malabon shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Navotas, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Malabon.

9. The municipality of San Felipe Nery shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Juan del Monte, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Felipe Nery.

10. The municipality of San Pedro Macati shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Taytay shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Cainta and Angono, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Taytay.

12. The municipality of Antipolo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Bosoboso and Teresa, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Antipolo.

13. The municipality of Morong shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Binangonan, Barás, and Cardona,

with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Morong.

14. The municipality of Tanay shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of Pililla shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Quisao and Jalajala, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Pililla.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this act, except those described in paragraphs numbered one, two, ten, and fourteen, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one hereof shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 12, 1903.

[No. 943.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Pampanga to seventeen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Pampanga shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to seventeen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Arayat shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santa Ana, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Arayat.

2. The municipality of Bacolor shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santa Rita, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bacolor.

3. The municipality of Guagua shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Betis, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Guagua.

4. The municipality of Macabebe shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Miguel, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Macabebe.

5. The municipality of Santo Tomás shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Minalin, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santo Tomás.

6. The municipality of San Luis shall consist of its present territory

and that of the municipality of San Simón, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Luis.

7. The municipality of Apalit shall preserve its present boundaries.

8. The municipality of Angeles shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Candaba shall preserve its present boundaries.

10. The municipality of Floridablanca shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Lubao shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of México shall preserve its present boundaries.

13. The municipality of Mabalacat shall preserve its present boundaries.

14. The municipality of Magalan shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of Porac shall preserve its present boundaries.

16. The municipality of Sexmoan shall preserve its present boundaries.

17. The municipality of San Fernando shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the new municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen of said section, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities, as described in section one, shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1903.

[No. 944.]

AN ACT reducing the thirty-three municipalities of the Province of Cagayan to twenty-two.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The thirty-three municipalities of the Province of Cagayan shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to twenty-two, as follows:

1. The municipality of Lal-lo shall preserve its present boundaries.

2. The municipality of Gattaran shall consist of its present territory and that portion of the present municipality of Nassiping which is on the east side of the Cagayan River, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Gattaran.

3. The municipality of Santo Niño shall consist of its present territory and that portion of the present municipality of Nassiping which is on the west side of the Cagayan River, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Santo Niño.

4. The municipality of Amulung shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Córdoba, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Amulung.

5. The municipality of Mauanan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Malaueg, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Mauanan.

6. The municipality of Aparri shall consist of its present territory and that portion of the territory of the town of Buguey, which comprises the barrios of Mala and Paddaya, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Aparri.

7. The municipality of Camalaniugan shall consist of its present territory and of the barrios of Dalaya, Balza, Fula, Pattao, Massi, and Mision, in the present municipality of Buguey, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Camalaniugan.

8. The municipality of Basco shall consist of the Islands of Batan, Isbayat, and Saptan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Basco.

9. The municipality of Calayan shall consist of the Islands of Calayan, Claro-Babuyan, Camiguin and Dalupiri, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Calayan.

10. The municipality of Clavería shall preserve its present boundaries.

11. The municipality of Sanchez Mira shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Pamplona shall preserve its present boundaries.

13. The municipality of Abulug shall preserve its present boundaries.

14. The municipality of Alcalá shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of Iguig shall preserve its present boundaries.

16. The municipality of Solana shall preserve its present boundaries.

17. The municipality of Enrile shall preserve its present boundaries.

18. The municipality of Tuguegarao shall preserve its present boundaries.

19. The municipality of Peña Blanca shall preserve its present boundaries.

20. The municipality of Baggao shall preserve its present boundaries.

21. The municipality of Piát shall preserve its present boundaries.

22. The municipality of Tuao shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and twenty-two, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices

held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1903

[No. 945.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-five municipalities of the Province of Zambales to fifteen.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-five municipalities of the Province of Zambales shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to fifteen, as follows:

1. The municipality of Alaminos shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Alos, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Alaminos.

2. The municipality of Bolinao shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Zaragoza, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bolinao.

3. The municipality of San Isidro shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Balincaguin and Dasol, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Isidro.

4. The municipality of Santa Cruz shall preserve its present boundaries.

5. The municipality of Infanta shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Masinloc shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Candelaria, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Masinloc.

7. The municipality of Iba shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Palauig, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Iba.

8. The municipality of Botolan shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Cabangan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Botolan.

9. The municipality of San Marcelino shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Castillejos and San Antonio, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Marcelino.

10. The municipality of San Narciso shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Felipe, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Narciso.

11. The municipality of Anda shall preserve its present boundaries.

12. The municipality of Agno shall preserve its present boundaries.
13. The municipality of Bani shall preserve its present boundaries.
14. The municipality of Olongapo shall preserve its present boundaries.

15. The municipality of Subic shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered four, five, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the new officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1903.

[No. 946.]

AN ACT reducing the fifteen municipalities of the Province of Ilocos Norte to ten.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The fifteen municipalities of the Province of Ilocos Norte shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to ten, as follows:

1. The municipality of Bangui shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Nagpartian, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bangui.

2. The municipality of Pasuquin shall preserve its present boundaries.

3. The municipality of Bacarra shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Vintar, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Bacarra.

4. The municipality of Laoag shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of San Nicolás, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Laoag.

5. The municipality of San Miguel shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Piddig shall preserve its present boundaries.

7. The municipality of Dingras shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Solsona, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Dingras.

8. The municipality of Paoay shall preserve its present boundaries.

9. The municipality of Batac shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Banná, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Batac.

10. The municipality of Badoc shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered two, five, six, eight, and ten, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1903.

[No. 947.]

AN ACT reducing the twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Cavite to eleven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Cavite shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be reduced to eleven, as follows:

1. The municipality of Cavite shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of San Roque and La Caridad, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Roque.

2. The municipality of Noveleta shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Cavite Viejo and Rosario, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Noveleta.

3. The municipality of San Francisco de Malabon shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Santa Cruz de Malabon, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of San Francisco de Malabon.

4. The municipality of Imus shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Bacoar and Perez-Dasmariñas, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Imus.

5. The municipality of Carmona shall preserve its present boundaries.

6. The municipality of Silang shall consist of its present territory

and that of the municipality of Amadeo, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Silang.

7. The municipality of Indang shall preserve its present boundaries.

8. The municipality of Alfonso shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipalities of Mendez-Nuñez and Bailen, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Alfonso.

9. The municipality of Naic shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Ternate, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Naic.

10. The municipality of Maragondong shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Magallanes, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Maragondong.

11. The municipality of Isla de Corregidor shall preserve its present boundaries.

SEC. 2. The municipal elections in each of the new municipalities shall be held in accordance with the rules contained in Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-eight. When the new municipal officials shall have been elected, and shall have qualified, the present organization of each of the municipalities mentioned in section one of this Act, except those described in paragraphs numbered five, seven, and eleven, shall be thereby abolished, and all offices held by virtue of their present organization shall be vacant and abolished, so that all the present municipal officials shall cease to hold office as soon as the new officials shall have taken the oath of office. Until the officials elected for the new municipalities as described in section one shall have qualified, the present organization of the existing municipalities shall continue.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 15, 1903.

[No. 948.]

AN ACT amending paragraph one of section one of Act Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act reducing the twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Nueva Ecija to fifteen."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph one of section one of Act Numbered Nine hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act reducing the twenty-three municipalities of the Province of Nueva Ecija to fifteen," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"1. The municipality of Cuyapo shall consist of its present territory and that of the municipality of Nampicuan, with the seat of the municipal government at the present municipality of Cuyapo."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill,

the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 19, 1903.

[No. 949.]

AN ACT appropriating the sum of two thousand five hundred pesos, Philippines currency, to be used in the suppression of epidemic or contagious diseases in the Province of Cebu, and appropriating the sum of six hundred pesos, Philippines currency, toward the care and support of lepers in the Province of Occidental Negros.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of two thousand five hundred pesos, Philippines currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands in preventing and suppressing contagious or epidemic diseases in the Province of Cebu; said sum to be disbursed by the provincial treasurer of the Province of Cebu on vouchers approved by a committee to be appointed by the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands as its representative in immediate charge of the public health in said province.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred pesos, Philippines currency, to be disbursed by the provincial treasurer of Occidental Negros on vouchers approved by the provincial board toward the care and support of lepers in the province during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 3. The moneys herein appropriated shall be withdrawn from the Insular Treasury on the requisition of the Commissioner of Public Health in favor of the provincial treasurers mentioned, and shall be accounted for by them to the Insular Auditor as Insular disbursements.

SEC. 4. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 20, 1903.

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